

**IDENTIFICATION OF TREATMENT ADHERENCE
AMONG HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS
REGISTERED IN CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AT
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTERS NGEMPLAK I, NGEMPLAK II, AND DEPOK III
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Treatment adherence is the behavior of patients who adhere to all the advice and instructions recommended by health workers regarding everything that needs to be done to achieve certain treatment goals. The purpose of this study was to determine demographic and clinical characteristics, level of adherence, and the relationship between adherence and blood pressure in Prolanic participants at Ngemplak I Health Center, Ngemplak II, and Depok III. , Sleman, Yogyakarta. This study was a descriptive observational study with a cross-sectional study design. The collection of historical data on medication use and hypertension during the last 6 months from July to December 2017 was retrospectively performed from the medical records of Prolanis participants in hypertensive patients. The data were descriptively and statistically processed using the chi-square method and a logistic regression to determine the relationship between the characteristics of patients with drug compliance and the relationship between their adherence to treatment and their blood pressure. The results showed that among the 101 patients, most hypertensive patients were women (65.35%), aged ≥ 60 years (54.46%), had other chronic diseases (60.40%) and had only one antihypertensive drug (77.23%). Patients obedient to treatment had about the same proportion as non-adherents, 49.50% obedient and 50.50% non-adherent. The success of the blood pressure control was 75.25%. Thus, this study found no association between treatment compliance and blood pressure ($p = 0.862$), and none of the patient characteristics were related to blood pressure ($p = 0.862$). $\Rightarrow 0.05$).

Keywords : *Compliance, Hypertension, Prolanis*