

ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

DRUG ADHERENCE RATE IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS

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Hypertension is a chronic disease that has a high level of morbidity and mortality in Indonesia. Patients can be said to be hypertensive if their systolic blood pressure is > 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure is > 90 mmHg. Hypertension can be controlled by pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapy, where this pharmacological therapy requires a high level of patient medication adherence in order to improve the quality of life. In this study, the article resume method was used by selecting 3 articles to be studied. The first article entitled Compliance Level of Hypertension Patients Taking Medicines at Pekauman Health Center Banjarmasin showed that the level of patient compliance was in the high category (30.09%), moderate (45.14%) and low (24.75%). The second article entitled Description of the Characteristics of Hypertensive Patients and Compliance Levels in Taking Medicines in the Work Area of the Kintamani I Health Center, resulted in the level of patient compliance in the high (30.0%) and low (70%). The third article is entitled Compliance Level of Hypertension Patient Treatment at First Level Health Facilities in Bandung City, which has a high level of adherence (14.2%), moderate (32.3%) and low (53%).

Keywords: Hypertension, Adherence, Drug Use