

Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Tentang COVID-19 dengan Perilaku Penerapan Protokol Pencegahan Penularan COVID-19 pada Pasien Hipertensi di Wilayah Ciracas, Jakarta Timur = Relationship Between Level Of Knowledge About Covid-19 and Covid-19 Preventive Behaviour in Hipertensive Patients in Ciracas, East Jakarta

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Abstrak

Pandemi COVID-19 yang dimulai pada akhir tahun 2019 hingga saat ini telah memakan banyak korban jiwa. Kelompok komorbid rentan terpapar COVID-19 dengan kasus kematian tertinggi di Indonesia yaitu pasien Hipertensi. DKI Jakarta merupakan provinsi dengan angka positif COVID-19 tertinggi di Indonesia. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode analitik dan desain cross sectional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan tentang COVID-19 dengan perilaku penerapan protokol pencegahan penularan COVID-19 pada pasien hipertensi di wilayah Ciracas, Jakarta Timur. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner KAP tentang COVID-19. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang COVID-19 dengan perilaku penerapan protokol pencegahan COVID-19 ($p = 0,030$; $\hat{I}\pm = 0,05$). Peneliti merekomendasikan kepada peneliti selanjutnya untuk melakukan penelitian terkait hubungan tingkat pengetahuan tentang COVID-19 dengan perilaku pencegahan penularan COVID-19 pada berbagai kelompok rentan tertular COVID-19 lainnya seperti pada usia lanjut, ibu hamil, atau kelompok komorbid lain seperti pada pasien diabetes mellitus dan pasien dengan penyakit jantung.

.....The COVID-19 pandemic, which began at the end of 2019 until now, has claimed many lives. The comorbid group is vulnerable to being exposed to COVID-19 with the highest case of death in Indonesia, namely hypertension patients. DKI Jakarta is the province with the highest positive number of COVID-19 in Indonesia. This research is a quantitative research using analytic method and cross sectional design. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge about COVID-19 and the behavior of implementing the protocol for preventing transmission of COVID-19 in hypertensive patients in the Ciracas area, East Jakarta. The instrument used is the KAP questionnaire about COVID-19. The results showed that there was a relationship between the level of knowledge about COVID-19 and the behavior of implementing the COVID-19 prevention protocol ($p = 0.030$; $= 0.05$). The researcher recommends for further researchers to conduct research related to the relationship between the level of knowledge about COVID-19 with the behavior of preventing transmission of COVID-19 in various other groups susceptible to contracting COVID-19 such as the elderly, pregnant women, or other comorbid groups such as diabetes mellitus and diabetes patients, patients with heart disease.