

THE INFLUENCE OF THE NURSE'S ROLE ON COMPLIANCE WITH TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE WITH THE PATIENT'S BEHAVIOR AS AN INTERVENING FACTOR (CASE STUDY AT PALABUHANRATU HOSPITAL, SUKABUMI DISTRICT)

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ABSTRACT

Hospitals are active individuals who are always productive in various operational activities of the organization. One of the managements in hospitals for patients undergoing hemodialysis is to involve the role of nurses, so that compliance through patient behavior will have an important role and patient recovery.

This study aims to determine the effect of the role of nurses on compliance with chronic kidney disease treatment with patient behavior as an intervening factor. Method: this study uses a descriptive method with quantitative. A sample of 75 people. The instrument uses a questionnaire.

Data analysis with multiple linear regression analysis, multiple correlation analysis, simultaneous determination coefficient and partial determination coefficient, simultaneous and partial hypothesis testing.

The study shows that the role of nurses and medication compliance have a positive value, meaning that each variable has an influence, so it can be concluded that there is an influence between the role of nurses and medication compliance on patient behavior at Palabuanratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. It can be seen from the determination coefficient value of 87.9% of patient compliance caused by the role of nurses and medication compliance simultaneously having an influence of 87.9% on patient compliance at Palabuanratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

Keyword : Nurses on compliance, Medication compliance, Patient behavior

1. Introduction

Hospitals are health service institutions that provide comprehensive individual health services that provide inpatient, outpatient and emergency services. (Minister of Health Regulation Number 72 of 2016)

A hospital is a health service institution that provides comprehensive individual health services that provide inpatient, outpatient and emergency services (Minister of Health Regulation Number 3 of 2020).

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is a health insurance system that ensures that every citizen in the population has fair access to quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services at affordable costs.

Regarding Compliance, WHO has determined that human resources in health workers are an important part of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), where developed and developing countries can develop a health financing system with the aim of ensuring health for all people. This provision is enforced to ensure fair access for all citizens, both for preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services at affordable costs (Sitorus, 2019). One of them is Chronic Kidney Disease.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a pathophysiological process with various etiologies, resulting in a progressive decline in kidney function, and generally ending in kidney failure (Black & Hawks, 2019). Chronic Kidney Disease is also known as end-stage/chronic renal failure, is a syndrome characterized by progressive and irreversible loss of kidney function, currently the incidence of chronic kidney disease is increasing rapidly (Nettina, 2020).

The World Health Organization (WHO) stated that the growth in the number of chronic kidney disease patients in 2018 had increased by 50% from the previous year. In the United States, the incidence and prevalence of chronic kidney disease increased by 50% in 2018. Data shows that every year 200,000 Americans undergo dialysis due to chronic kidney disorders, meaning 1140 in one million Americans are chronic kidney disease sufferers who undergo dialysis (Widyastuti, 2018).

In Indonesia, the prevalence of chronic kidney disease through data from the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) is 0.2%. The age group ≥ 75 years has a higher prevalence of chronic kidney disease than other age groups, namely 0.6%. The prevalence of chronic kidney failure according to gender, men are more with a figure of 0.3% while women are only 0.2%. The increasing number of chronic kidney disease patients is of course a big problem that must be addressed immediately and a solution/treatment found. Several treatment efforts have been made, including conservative efforts (Supportive) namely diet regulation and use of drugs to renal replacement therapy, namely taking over part of the kidney function. One of the last choice therapies for chronic kidney disease patients, if conservative therapy (Supportive) is unsuccessful, is renal replacement therapy, namely dialysis (Hemodialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis/CAPD) and Kidney Transplantation. Hemodialysis is the removal of toxins from the blood through a diffusion mechanism with a semipermeable membrane through a circulation mechanism outside the body (Dorland, 2019). In patients with chronic kidney failure, HD can be performed two or three times a week by giving other drugs to be taken. HD procedures in patients with chronic kidney failure will improve the patient's quality of life. Damaged kidney function can be replaced by this hemodialysis process. Therefore, in patients with chronic kidney failure, this HD procedure is very much needed to support the patient's survival. Hemodialysis is an alternative renal replacement therapy that can be chosen to help patients with chronic kidney failure in removing metabolic waste and excess fluid from the body. This therapy cannot cure, but by routinely performing hemodialysis, patients can slow the progression of the disease to maintain life even with kidneys that are no longer functioning optimally (Sukandar, 2019). In Indonesia, hemodialysis is still the most popular therapy for patients because it is relatively easier with lower risks compared to other therapy options such as Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) (Thabrany, 2019). The increasing number of kidney failure patients from year to year, also increases the number of patients using hemodialysis therapy even though the costs that must be incurred for one therapy are not small (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019).

Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital is one of the class C general hospitals owned by Sukabumi Regency that provides Hemodialysis services. At Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, the Hemodialysis Service schedule is carried out routinely two or three times a week. The hemodialysis process lasts for 2-4 hours. Hemodialysis in patients with chronic kidney failure is very much needed to support survival. The number of visits or interest in hemodialysis patients decreases every year. This can be seen from the Bed Occupation Rate (BOR) figures shown in a 5-year period, namely as seen in the profile of Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency in 2016-2020 as follows:

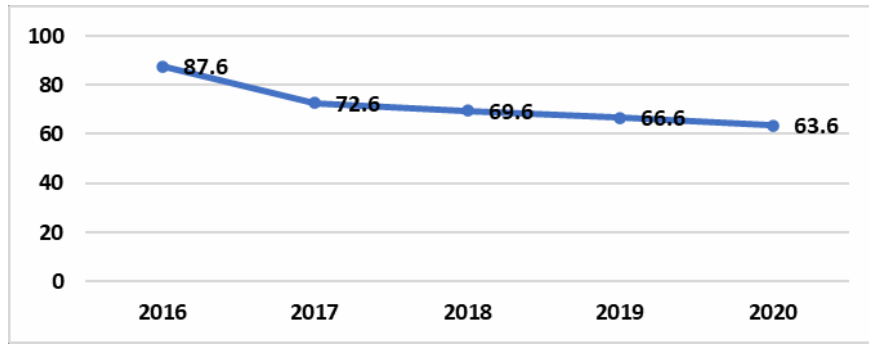


Chart -1 Bed Occupation Rate (BOR) Figure Graph of the Number of Visits to Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, 2016-2020.

Based on the Bed Occupation Rate (BOR) Number of Visits to Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency in 2019-2020, it is known that the number of visits or interest in visits to undergo hemodialysis in 2019 was 87.6% to 2020, which was 63.6%. This figure continues to decline with a decline of 15%. One of the reasons for the decline in interest in hemodialysis visits is treatment compliance. Therefore, patient non-compliance is a major problem that contributes to the failure of chronic kidney disease treatment. The following describes the number of decreases in visits to kidney failure patients seen in the last 3 years at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, namely:

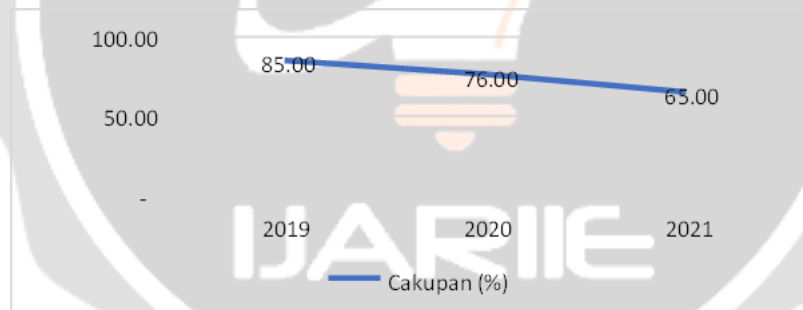


Chart -2 Graph of the Decrease in the Number of Visits to Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, 2019-2021.

Based on the graph above, it shows that the decrease in visits for treatment in kidney failure patients was seen in the last 3 years, known in 2019 by 85%, in 2020 76% and in 2021 by 65%. It is concluded that the decrease in visits to Hemodialysis patients can be seen from the data, which is 11%, meaning that every year there is a significant decrease in visits. This can be seen from the visit, which can be influenced by the competence of the hospital by health workers that at the Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, it plays a lesser role in increasing visits to hemodialysis patients. One of the decreases in visits to hemodialysis patients is the family support factor which is the most crucial thing in handling the disease and providing support in the spirit of life. Something similar is related to chronic kidney failure. Patients diagnosed with chronic kidney failure are required to undergo dialysis or hemodialysis, with the same perception that every patient who has undergone dialysis, the probability of survival will also decrease. This will cause a degradation in the mental health of patients so that support from the family, both material and non-material, is certainly expected to contribute to improving the quality of life of chronic kidney failure patients. In patients with non-productive age such as the elderly, it can also be a problem because it is related

to the patient's psychology. This is because the parents are retired or do not have jobs, to undergo treatment in the hospital must be accompanied by either a partner or family, but often the patient feels useless and only wastes money and must get additional attention from the family. Many patients choose not to undergo treatment. This is due to the lack of family support, and there are also patients who do not have the spirit and fighting spirit to recover because there is no role or attention from the family.

One of the managements in the hospital for patients undergoing hemodialysis is to involve social support in the family. In (Mukidjam, 2020), it is stated that social interaction plays a role in the adaptation of patients with chronic diseases that they suffer from. Patients must maintain their immune system and reduce the burden on their minds due to the illness they suffer. This support is the most important and absolute is the support and cooperation of the family (Mukidjam, 2019).

In addition to support from the family, it can also be influenced by the competence of health workers. According to Wibowo (2018) Compliance is a behavioral dimension that is behind competent performance. Often called behavioral competency because it is intended to explain how people behave when they carry out their roles well.

In general, adherence is defined as the level of behavior of a person who receives treatment, follows a diet, and/or implements lifestyle changes according to the recommendations of a health care provider. The impact of compliance or non-compliance can affect the quality of life of chronic kidney disease patients, namely increasing health care costs, increasing morbidity and mortality of chronic kidney disease patients (Kim, 2020).

Various studies on patient compliance in undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment have obtained very varied results. In general, it includes 3 (three) aspects, namely non-compliance with the diet program (1.2–82.4%), non-compliance in the treatment program (1.2–81%), non-compliance with the program and dialysis visits (3.4–74%). Indonesian Renal Registry data (2019), the percentage of patient non-compliance in chronic kidney disease treatment, one of which is undergoing dialysis, is stated to have died as much as 49%, followed by drop out (DO) which means the patient did not undergo dialysis for 3 consecutive months as much as 23%, without information 25% and others 3% (Ropyanto, 2020). Of course, the non-compliance above is influenced by several factors both from the patient himself and the surrounding environment such as family or the role of officers. Of course, social and family factors also influence Patient Behavior Towards Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment. Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in taking research on "The Influence of Hospital Competence and the Role of Health Workers on Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Through Patient Behavior (Case Study at Palabuhanratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency).

1.1 Identification of problems

Based on the description of the background above, the identification of the problems in this study are as follows:

1. What is the role of nurses in the treatment of chronic kidney disease at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
2. How is the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
3. How is the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
4. How does the role of nurses affect the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
5. How does the role of nurses affect the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
6. How does patient behavior affect the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?
7. How does the role of nurses affect compliance through the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?

1.2 Research purposes

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze:

1. To determine the role of nurses in the treatment of chronic kidney disease at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

2. To determine the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
3. To determine the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
4. To determine the influence of the role of nurses on the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
5. To determine the influence of the role of nurses on the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
6. To determine the influence of patient behavior on the compliance of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
7. How does the role of nurses influence compliance through the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Management

Management is a science (a collection of systematic knowledge, collected and generally accepted with a particular object or objects) and art (a creativity, strong personality and accompanied by skills) to organize, utilize human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve a certain goal" (Hasibuan, 2018:10).

According to (Assauri, 2018:12) "management is the process of coordinating work activities so that they can be completed efficiently and effectively with and through other people".

2.2 Hospital Management

According to (Mangkunegara, 2017:26) Hospital Management is a management and utilization of resources available to individuals. The management and utilization are developed optimally in the world of work to achieve organizational goals and individual employee development. Based on several opinions according to the experts above, it can be concluded that hospital management is a hospital management in a company effectively and efficiently in order to help realize the company's goals.

2.3 Understanding the Role of Nurses

Role is a set of behaviors expected by others towards a person according to their position in a system. Roles are influenced by social conditions both internally and externally and are stable (Kusnanto, 2020). So the role of a nurse is a way to express the activities of a nurse in practice, who has completed his formal education, is recognized and authorized by the government to carry out nursing duties and responsibilities professionally in accordance with his professional code of ethics. The roles held by a nurse include the role as an implementer, the role as an educator, the role as a manager, and the role as a researcher (Asmadi, 2020). In carrying out nursing care, nurses have roles and functions as nurses including caregivers, as family advocates, disease prevention, education, counseling, collaboration, ethical decision makers and researchers (Hidayat, 2020). Sudarma (2020) said that a role is a pattern of behavior, beliefs, values, behaviors expected by society, so that it becomes a marker or characteristic of the holder of status or social position. Role theory describes social interaction in terms of actors who play according to what is determined by culture. This theory also explains that someone who has a role must be able to behave according to his role (Siska, 2016). Based on the two opinions above, the researcher concludes that a role is a characteristic or marker of a status holder who is expected to behave according to his typical character in society as determined by culture.

2.4 Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Compliance

Conservative treatment/therapy is the use of drugs or fluids with the aim of preventing or reducing the progression, morbidity, and mortality of the disease due to complications of kidney disease. If conservative therapy cannot improve the clinical condition, it is decided to carry out renal replacement therapy, namely dialysis (Brady H.R 2019 in Roesli R, 2019) regarding the goals and principles of conservative therapy.

2.5 Definition of Behavior

Behavior is a set of actions or actions of a person in responding to something and then becomes a habit because of the values that are believed. Human behavior is essentially an action or activity of humans, both observed and

unobservable by human interaction with their environment which is manifested in the form of knowledge, behavior, and action. Behavior can be interpreted more rationally as the response of an organism or a person to stimuli from outside the subject. This response is formed in two types, namely passive and active forms where the passive form is an internal response, namely that which occurs within humans and cannot be directly seen from other people, while the active form is when the behavior can be observed directly (Adventus, et al., 2019).

3. Research methods

This research is a descriptive study using quantitative research methods. Descriptive research is a study that is more directed at revealing a problem or situation as it is and revealing existing facts, although sometimes interpretation or analysis is given (Moh. Pabundu Tika, 2019). Quantitative research methods can be interpreted as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative or statistical (Sugiyono, 2020).

3.1 Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is the entire object of research or the object being studied (Notoatmodjo, 2018). The population used in this study were hemodialysis patients who were undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, totaling 75 people.

2. Sample

Sample is a method taken by taking samples that are truly in accordance with the entire object of research. According to Sugiyono (2019) the definition of a sample is as follows: "A sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. Sampling measurement is a step to determine the size of the sample taken in conducting a study. In addition, it is also noted that the selected sample must show all the characteristics of the population so that they are reflected in the selected sample, in other words the sample must be able to describe the actual state of the population or represent (representative). The sample used in this study was obtained using a nonprobability sampling technique with saturated samples. According to Riduawam (2015), saturated sampling is sampling when all populations are used as samples and is also known as a census. In this study, considering the population size of 75 people, all members of the population were used as research samples.

4. Research Results and Discussion

Characteristics of Respondents studied were hemodialysis patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, totaling 75 patients. From the 75 samples that have been collected, the characteristics of respondents obtained from the questionnaire are as follows.

Table -1 Characteristics of Hemodialysis Patients at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

Percentage	Frequency	Characteristics
Age		
35-45 year	21	28.0
>45 year	54	72.0
Gender		
Male	28	37.3
Female	47	62.7
Education		
Elementary-middle school	46	61.3
High School-University	29	38.7
Length of treatment		
Less than 6 Months	47	62.7
More than 6 Months	28	37.3
Total	75	100

Based on table 4.1, it is known that the characteristics of hemodialysis patients show that the age of the patients is mostly in the range of >45 years at 72.0%. The characteristics of patients by gender, the most women are 62.7% and the level of education is elementary-junior high school is 61.3%, while the duration of treatment is less than 6 months at 62.7%.

In this study, the validity test was conducted at the Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency with different rooms, the number of respondents was 20 people with the provision of a standard value of r table 0.444, if r table > 0.444 = Valid, and r table <0.44 = invalid. The following are the results of the validity test that has been carried out as stated in the following table, namely:

Table -2 Validity Test Results

Nurse's Role	R table	R count	Description
Question 1	.475	>0,444	Valid
Question 2	.823	>0,444	Valid
Question 3	.478	<0,444	Valid
Question 4	.578	>0,444	Valid
Question 5	.559	>0,444	Valid
Question 6	.701	>0,444	Valid
Question 7	.522	>0,444	Valid
Question 8	.631	<0,444	Valid
Treatment Compliance			
Question 9	.540	>0,444	Valid
Question 10	.475	>0,444	Valid
Question 11	.823	>0,444	Valid
Question 12	.438	>0,444	Valid
Question 13	.578	>0,444	Valid
Question 14	.823	>0,444	Valid
Patient Behavior			
Question 1	.701	>0,444	Valid
Question 2	.475	>0,444	Valid
Question 3	.823	>0,444	Valid
Question 4	.498	<0,444	Valid
Question 5	.578	>0,444	Valid
Question 6	.823	>0,444	Valid
Question 7	.823	>0,444	Valid
Question 8	.522	>0,444	Valid

Based on table 4.2, the results of the validity test are known from 8 questions on the role of nurses, 6 questions on compliance and 8 questions on patient behavior. It can be concluded from the results of the table above that the number of questions has exceeded the value of >0.444 which means it is valid, so it is worthy of being researched.

In this study, the Reliability test to be conducted at the Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency with different rooms, the number of respondents was 20 people with the provision of a standard value of r table 0.6, if r table >0.6= Reliable, and r table <0.6=not reliable.

Table -3 Reliable Test of Variables

Nurse's Role		Remark
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items	
.991	8	Reliabel

Treatment Compliance		Remark
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items	
.882	6	Reliabel

Patient Behavior		Remark
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items	
.960	8	Reliabel

Based on the results of the decision table 4.3, the reliability test of the variables of the Role of Nurses, Treatment Compliance and Patient Behavior, each result shows more than the r table value $> 0.6 =$ reliable, meaning that all the question items in this study are reliable and suitable for research.

4.1 The Role of Nurses in the Treatment of Chronic Kidney Disease at the Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

The following describes the descriptive analysis measured from the variable of the role of nurses in the Treatment of Chronic Kidney Disease at Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. Respondents' assessment of the role of nurses in chronic kidney disease treatment services at Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency can be seen from several questionnaire statements with an average score, then the results are entered into a continuum line with the tendency of respondents' answers to be based on the average score value which will then be categorized into the following score range:

Table -4 Rating Scale

Scale	Categori
1,00-1,75	Very low
1,75-2,50	Low
2,50-3.25	Tall
3,25-4.00	Very high

The results of respondents' answers regarding the role of nurses in chronic kidney disease treatment services at Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, are described as follows:

Table -5 Recapitulation of Results of Respondents' Responses Regarding the Role of Nurses

Questions		SS	S	KS	TS	Total	Mean Score	Criteria
1. Transparency in explaining about disease treatment and duration of treatment	N	5	6	40	24	233	3.11	High
	%	6.7	8.0	53.3	32.0			
2. Health workers feel that the patient's current treatment complaints are	N	16	18	29	12	187	2.49	Low
	%	21.3	24.0	38.7	16.0			
3. Health workers provide support to each patient	N	16	17	31	11	187	2.49	Low
	%	21.3	22.7	41.3	14.7			
4. Chronic Kidney Patients believe that information about the disease and treatment provided by health workers is true and accurate.	N	4	9	39	23	231	3.08	High
	%	5.3	12.0	52.0	30.7			
5. Health workers demonstrate a sense of togetherness and good friendship in communicating.	N	8	29	30	8	188	2.51	High
	%	10.7	38.7	40.0	10.7			
6. Health workers have high	N	13	23	33	6	182	2.43	Low

knowledge about the diseases they suffer from.	%	17.3	30.7	44.0	8.0			
7. Health workers have good behavior in treating chronic kidney failure.	N	1	10	42	22	235	3.13	High
	%	1.3	13.3	56.0	29.3			
8. Active health officers provide information to patients	N	6	20	34	15	208	2.77	High
Total average score						1.651	2,75	High

Table 4.3 presents a recapitulation of the distribution of respondents' answers regarding the Role of Nurses in Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Services at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The average total score of respondents' responses was 2.75 in the high category. The results were then interpreted based on the following continuum line.

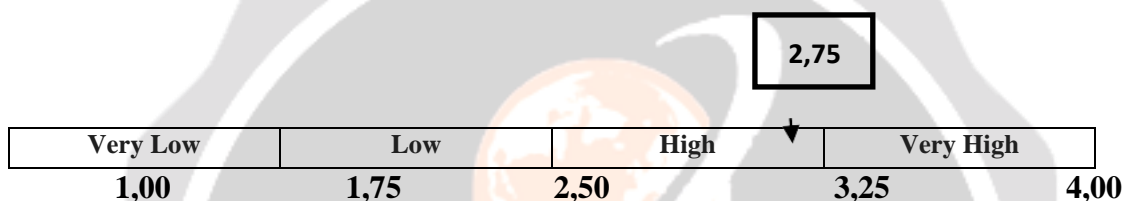


Figure 4.1: Continuum Line of Categorization of Nursing Role Variables

In Figure 4.1, it can be seen that the average total score of respondents' responses to the statement items is 2.75, which is in the interval of 2.50-3.25, which means it is in the high category. These data indicate that the Role of Nurses in Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Services at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital reaches the high category.

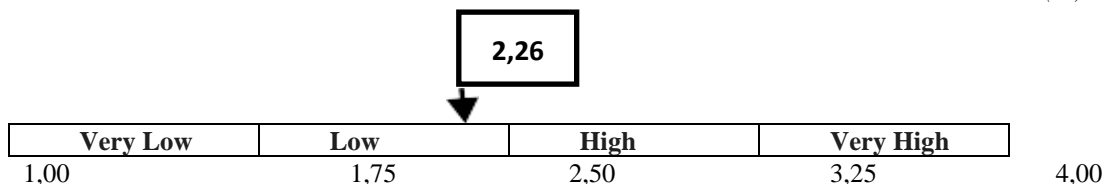
4.2 Behavior of Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Patients at Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

Table -6 Recapitulation of Respondents' Response Results Regarding the Behavior of Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Patients at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

No	Questions		Alternative Answers				Total Score	Mean Score	Criteria
			SS	S	KS	Ts			
1.	Undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital because he was driven by the desire to recover from the disease he was suffering from.	N	17	23	19	1	178	2.37	Low
		%	28.3	38.3	31.7	1.7			
2.	Undergoing medical treatment for chronic kidney disease at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital because it is driven by	N	13	24	18	5	188	2.51	High
		%	21.7	40	30	8.3			

	the availability of facilities and human resources.								
3.	Undergoing medical treatment for chronic kidney disease is the best way to overcome the disease suffered.	n	6	15	27	12	158	2.11	Low
		%	10	25	45	20			
4.	Undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital because it is the most appropriate place for medical treatment.	n	9	12	35	4	155	2.07	Low
		%	15	20	58.3	6.7			
5.	Undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital routinely because my own experience with this type of medical treatment is the most appropriate way.	n	2	5	32	21	153	2.04	Low
		%	3.3	8.3	53.3	35			
6.	Undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital regularly because according to other people's experiences, this type of medical treatment is the best way.	n	4	15	31	10	167	2.23	Low
		%	6.7	25	51.7	16.7			
7.	If you undergo treatment for chronic kidney disease at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital, you can be sure that your disease will be cured.	n	1	7	36	16	187	2.49	Low
		%	1.7	11.7	60	26.7			
8.	Because the disease can be treated by going to the hemodialysis unit at Pelabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital, he will continue to receive treatment regularly.	n	7	9	30	14	171	2.28	Low
		%	11.7	15	50	23.3			
							1357	2.26	Low

Table 4.4 presents a recapitulation of the distribution of respondents' answers regarding the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The average total score of respondents' responses was 2.26 in the low category. The results were then interpreted based on the following continuum line.



Gambar 4.2 : Continuum Line of Categorization of Patient Behavior Variables.

In Figure 4.2, it can be seen that the average total score of respondents' responses to the statement items is 2.26, which is in the interval of 1.75-2.50, which means it is in the low category. These data indicate that the behavior of patients undergoing chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency is still low.

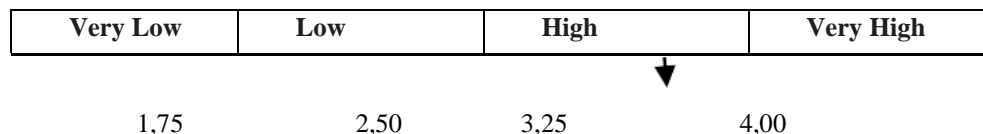
4.3 Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhan Ratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

Descriptive analysis measured from patient compliance variables in Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency is described below. Respondents' assessment of patient compliance in chronic kidney disease treatment services at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency can be seen from several questionnaire statements with an average score, then the results are entered into a continuum line with the tendency of respondents' answers to be based on the average score value which will then be categorized into a score range. The results of respondents' answers regarding patient compliance in chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency are described as follows:

Tabel -7 Recapitulation of Respondents' Response Results Regarding Patient Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital

Questions		SS	S	KS	TS	Total	Mean Score	Criteria
How often do you miss dialysis/hemodialysis in one month?	n	14	30	27	4	171	2.28	Low
	%	18.7	40.0	36.0	5.3			
How often do you accelerate dialysis/Hemodialysis in one month?	n	7	10	38	20	221	2.95	High
	%	9.3	13.3	50.7	26.7			
If you have ever accelerated the dialysis time (Hemodialysis), then what is the average accelerated time? (in minutes)	n	4	18	34	19	218	2.91	High
	%	5.3	24.0	45.3	25.3			
How often do you not take your medicine in 1 (one) week?	n	2	13	42	18	226	3.01	High
	%	2.7	17.3	56.0	24.0			
How often have you followed a drinking restriction (fluid restriction) program as recommended by your health care provider (in the past week)?	n	6	19	39	11	205	2.73	High
	%	8.0	25.3	52.0	14.7			
How often do you eat according to the dietary recommendations programmed by your health care provider (in the past week)?	n	7	18	31	19	212	2.83	High
	%	9.3	24.0	41.3	25.3			
Total average score						1253	2.78	High

Table 4.5 presents a recapitulation of the distribution of respondents' answers regarding Patient Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The average total score of respondents' responses was 2.78 in the high category. The results were then interpreted based on the following continuum line.



Gambar 4.3 Continuum Line of Categorization of Compliance Variables of Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment Patients

In Figure 4.3, it can be seen that the average total score of respondents' responses to the statement items is 2.78, which is in the interval of 2.50 - 3.25, which means it is in the high category. These data indicate that patient compliance in Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital is already in the high category.

4.4 Direct Influence of the Role of Nurses on the Behavior of Patients Treating Chronic Kidney Disease

The hypothesis tested is the direct influence of the role of nurses on patient behavior. Based on the results of data processing, the path coefficients of each independent variable, namely the role of nurses on patient behavior, are obtained, as shown in the table below.

Table 8 Path Analysis Using Linear Regression Approach

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.831 ^a	.691	.687	8.222
a. Predictors: (Constant), X				

Based on table 4.8 above, the total influence of the nurse's role variable (X) on patient behavior (Z) is 0.691 or 69.1%, while the remaining 30.9% is other factors outside the variables studied (the role of the nurse). The path coefficient value for the nurse's role is 0.831 with a positive relationship direction. This means that the nurse's role increases, causing the patient's behavior to seek treatment for chronic kidney disease to increase. After the path coefficient is calculated, the next step is to test the hypothesis "there is an influence of the nurse's role (X) on patient behavior (Z) to seek treatment for chronic kidney disease. To test this hypothesis, the t-test is used, where the sig. is compared to 0.05 (significance level $\alpha = 5\%$), with the testing criteria used are:

If Sig. > 0.05, then H0 is accepted.

If Sig. ≤ 0.05, then H0 is rejected.

Table -9 Path Analysis Using Multiple Regression Approach

Coefficients ^a						
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.		
					B	Std. Error
	(Constant)	4.656	.948		4.911	.000
	X (The role of the nurse)	.352	.057	.708	6.226	.000
	Z (Patient behavior)	.111	.064	.198	1.739	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Y						

Hipotesis 1 :

H01=ρ=0 : There is no significant direct influence of the role of nurses on patient behavior.

Ha1=ρ≠0 : There is a significant direct influence of the role of nurses on patient behavior.

Based on the first structural model that has been presented above, where the Significance is obtained. of 0.000 so that Sig. $< \alpha = 0.05$. This means that H01 is rejected and Ha1 is accepted, then there is a significant direct influence between the role of officers on patient behavior. Thus, the hypothesis stating that there is a significant direct influence of the role of nurses on patient behavior can be accepted (Hypothesis 1 is accepted). The image of the first structural model is as follow

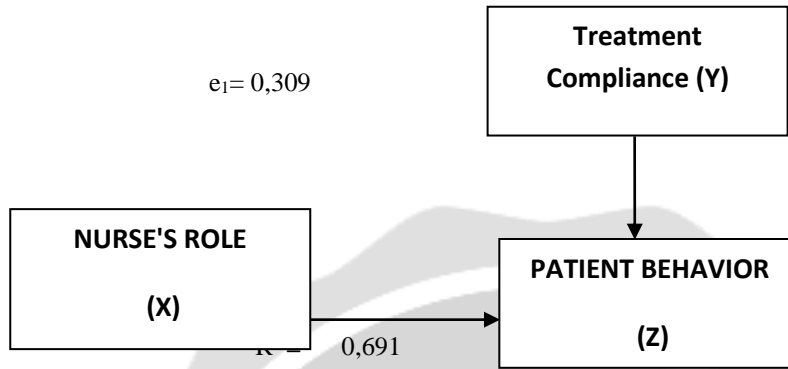


Fig -1 Structural Model

It is known that the role of nurses towards patient behavior in the first structure shows that the significant value obtained is 0.000, which means that the role of nurses towards patient behavior has a relationship, thus if the role of nurses is not good, then the patient's behavior in hemodialysis treatment will be bad, and vice versa.

4.5 Direct Influence of Nurses' Role on Patient Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment

Analysis of the direct influence of the Nurse Role variable (X) on Patient Compliance (Y) obtained results based on calculations using SPSS software as follows:

Table -10 Path Analysis Using Linear Regression Approach

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.862 ^a	.744	.737	7.537
a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1				

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the direction of the relationship between the nurse's role variable (X) and medication adherence (Y) is positive with R of 0.862 or 86.2%. This means that when there is an increase in the nurse's role (X), it will increase medication adherence (Y). Then the hypothesis was tested using the t-test, where the sig. was compared to 0.05 (significance level $\alpha = 5\%$), with the testing criteria used were:

If Sig. > 0.05 , then H0 is accepted.
 If Sig. ≤ 0.05 , then H0 is rejected.

Hypothesis 2:

H01 = $\rho = 0$: There is no significant direct influence of the role of nurses on medication adherence.
 Ha1 = $\rho \neq 0$: There is a significant direct influence of the role of nurses on medication adherence.

Based on the provisions set above, where Sig. is obtained at 0.000 so that Sig. $< \alpha = 0.05$. This means that H02 is rejected and Ha2 is accepted, then there is a significant direct influence between the role of nurses on

medication compliance. Thus, the hypothesis stating that there is a significant direct influence between the role of nurses on medication compliance can be accepted (Hypothesis 2 is accepted).

The calculation results show that the quality of service has a positive and significant direct effect on patient loyalty. This study found that the role of nurses has an important role in patient compliance in hemodialysis treatment. The statistical results obtained were 0.862 or 86.2%. This means that 86.2% of respondents have good behavior. Where the t-count value of 6.911 is greater than the t table of 1.988 (df = n-k-1 = 88-2-1 = 85). In addition, you can also see the size of the p-value (sig) compared to 0.05 (significance level $\alpha = 5\%$). The testing criteria used are:

If Sig. > 0.05, then H0 is accepted.

If Sig. \leq 0.05, then H0 is rejected.

In order to prove whether the role of nurses has an effect on patient medication compliance, a statistical hypothesis test was conducted as follows.

- Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2 = 0$ The role of nurses simultaneously does not influence patient treatment capacity at Palabuanratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency
- Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2 \neq 0$ The role of nurses simultaneously has an influence on patient treatment capacity at Palabuanratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

A summary of the results of testing the influence of the role of nurses on patient medication compliance can be seen in the following table.

Table -11 Results of the Test of the Influence of the Role of Nurses on Patient Treatment Compliance

Standardized Coefficients	t _{hitung}	Sig.	t _{tabel(df=57)}	Ho	Ket
0,352	6,226	0,000	1,997	Decline	Significan

Sumber: Tabel 4.38

In table 4.11, the t-value of the influence of the role of nurses on patient treatment compliance can be seen at 6.226 with a significance value approaching zero. Because the t-value is greater than t-table and the significance value is less than 0.05, at a 5% error rate it was decided to reject Ho so that Ha was accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that the role of nurses influences patient treatment compliance at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The results of this study provide empirical evidence that the higher the role of nurses in service, the more hemodialysis patients at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency will be compliant in their treatment.

Visually, the areas of rejection and acceptance of Ho in the test of the influence of the role of nurses on patient treatment compliance can be seen in the following graph.



Fig -2 Acceptance and Rejection Area of Ho in the Test of the Influence of the Role of Nurses on Patient Treatment Compliance

In Figure 4.4 above, it can be seen that the t count of 6.226 is in the Ho rejection area, which indicates that the role of nurses has an effect on patient treatment compliance at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The results of this study provide empirical evidence that the more employees are involved as nurses, the more satisfied employees will be in their work at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

4.6 Direct Influence of Patient Behavior on Patient Compliance with Chronic Kidney Disease Treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

1. The influence of patient behavior on patient compliance with chronic kidney disease treatment at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

Table -12 Path Analysis Using Linear Regression Approach

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.843 ^a	.002	-.012	14.775
a. Predictors: (Constant), Patient_Behavior				

Based on table 4.12 above, it can be seen that the patient's behavior has a multiple correlation coefficient value (R) between Y and Y of 0.843. These data indicate that there is a very high/very strong relationship between patient behavior and patient compliance with chronic kidney disease treatment.

2. The influence of compliance and the indirect role of nurses on treatment compliance with patient behavior as an intervening factor.

Table -13 Path Analysis Using Multiple Regression Approach

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
	(Constant)	4.656	.948		4.911	.000
	X (The role of the nurse)	.352	.057	.708	6.226	.000
	Z (Patient behavior)	.111	.064	.198	1.739	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Y						

Through the unstandardized coefficients (B) values contained in table 4.13, the following regression equation can be formed.

$$Y = 4,656 + 0,111 X1 + 0,352 X2$$

Keterangan:

Y = Treatment Compliance

α = Constant

X1 = HR Competence

X2 = Nurse Role

It can be seen that from the results of the multiple linear regression equation above, each variable can be interpreted as follows:

α = Constant = 4.656 which shows the magnitude of Treatment Compliance (Y) which is positively influenced by Compliance (X1), Nurse Role (X2). This means that if Compliance (X) and Nurse Role (X) = 0, then Treatment Compliance (Y) will be 4.656. This shows that there are other variables that can affect Treatment Compliance at Palabuan Ratu Hospital, Sukabumi Regency besides Compliance and Nurse Role

b1 = Regression coefficient for X = 0.111 which shows a positive direction of the influence of Compliance (X) on Treatment Compliance (Y) in Palabuan Ratu Hospital Patients, Sukabumi Regency. This means that if Compliance has a positive value, it will affect Treatment Compliance of Palabuan Ratu Hospital Patients, Sukabumi Regency by 0.111.

b2= Regression coefficient for X = 0.352 which indicates the direction of influence of the Role of Nurses (X) on Treatment Compliance (Y) in Patients at Palabuan Ratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. This means that if the Role of Nurses increases while Treatment Compliance = 0 or constant (does not change), then Treatment Compliance at Palabuan Ratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency will increase by 0.352.

In order to prove whether Compliance and the Role of Nurses in Compliance with Treatment simultaneously have an effect on Compliance with Treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency with the following statistical hypothesis:

Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2=0$ Compliance and the role of nurses simultaneously do not affect medication compliance in patients at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2\neq0$ Compliance and the Role of Nurses simultaneously have an influence on Treatment Compliance in patients at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

To test the hypothesis, a simultaneous test was used through the F test obtained through the Anova table as presented in the following table.

Table -14 Anova Table For Simultaneous Testing

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	555.582	2	277.791	96.745	.000 ^b
	Residual	163.668	57	2.871		
	Total	719.250	59			
a. Dependent Variable: Y						
b. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1						

In table 4.14, it can be seen that the Fcount value is 96.745 with a significance value approaching zero. Then the Ftable value at a significance level of 5% ($\alpha = 0.05$) and degrees of freedom 2 and 57 is 2.745. Because Fcount (96.745) is greater than Ftable (2.745), then at a 5% error rate it is decided to reject Ho so that Ha is accepted. This means that Compliance and the Role of Nurses simultaneously affect Compliance with Treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. Visually, the areas of acceptance and rejection of Ho in the simultaneous test can be seen in the following graph.

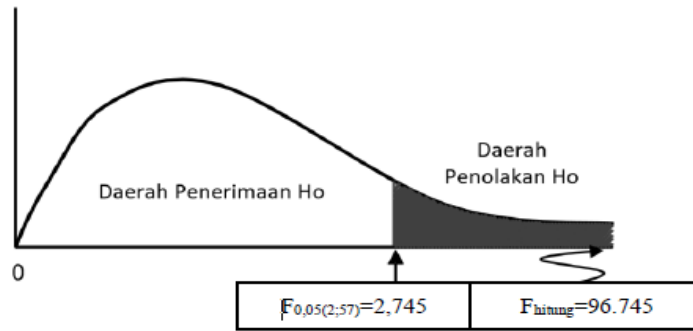


Fig -3 Graph of Acceptance and Rejection Area of Ho in Simultaneous

In the graph above, it can be seen that the F count value (96.745) is in the Ho rejection area, so it is concluded that Compliance and the Role of Nurses simultaneously influence Compliance with Treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.

Partial hypothesis is used to determine the extent to which the relationship between the variables Compliance and the Role of Nurses simultaneously influences patient compliance with treatment at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. Individually or each, whether the relationship influences each other or not.

3. Effect of Compliance on Patient Treatment Compliance

In order to prove whether the role of nurses has an influence on business success, testing was carried out using the following statistical hypothesis:

- Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2 = 0$ Simultaneous compliance does not affect patient treatment compliance at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency
- Ho: $\beta_1\beta_2 \neq 0$ Simultaneous compliance has an influence on patient treatment compliance at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency

A summary of the test results on the effect of Compliance on patient medication compliance can be seen in the following table.

Tabel -15 Results of the Test of the Effect of Compliance on Patient Compliance

Standardized Coefficients	t _{hitung}	Sig.	t _{tabel(df=57)}	Ho	Ket
0,111	1,739	0,000	1,997	Decline	Significan

In table 4.15, the t-value of the influence of Compliance on patient medication compliance can be seen at 1.739 with a significance value approaching zero. Because the t-value is greater than t-table and the significance value is less than 0.05, then at a 5% error rate it was decided to reject Ho so that Ha was accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that Compliance has an effect on patient medication compliance at Palabuanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. Visually, the areas of rejection and acceptance of Ho in the test of the influence of Compliance on patient medication compliance can be seen in the following graph.

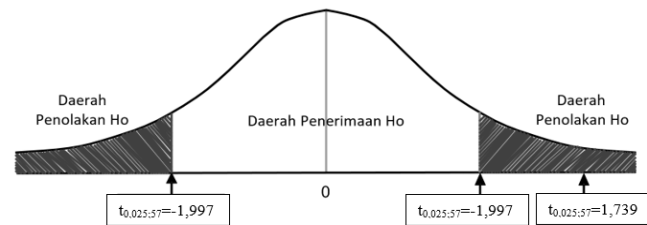


Fig -3 Acceptance and Rejection Area of Ho in the Test of the Effect of Compliance on Patient Compliance

In Figure 4.5 above, it can be seen that the t count of 1.739 is in the Ho rejection area, which indicates that Compliance has an effect on patient treatment compliance at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. The results of this study provide empirical evidence that the higher the Compliance by the company, the employees at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency will remain and be satisfied with their work.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted regarding the influence of the role of nurses and medication compliance with patient behavior at the Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, it was concluded:

1. The role of nurses at the Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency is still low, as shown by the average respondent response of 2.75, this is indicated by the interval of 2.00-3.00 which means that the role of nurses is in the low category
2. The behavior of patients undergoing kidney failure treatment at the Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency is still low, the respondent's response to the statement item of 2.26 is in the interval of 1.75-2.50 which means that it is in the low category.
3. Compliance with kidney failure treatment at the Pelabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency is still lacking, as shown by the average respondent response of 2.78, this is with an interval range of 2.00-3.00 which means that it is in the low category.
4. Simultaneously, the role of nurses has a positive effect on patient compliance at the Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. Judging from the t-value, the influence of the role of nurses on patient compliance is 1.739.
5. Simultaneously, treatment compliance has a positive influence, this can be seen from the t-value of the influence of treatment compliance on patient behavior of 6.226. This means that treatment compliance has an effect on patient behavior at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
6. Simultaneously, the variables tested together between the role of nurses and treatment compliance have a positive value, meaning that each variable has an influence, so it can be concluded that there is an influence between the role of nurses and treatment compliance on patient behavior at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. It can be seen from the determination coefficient value of 87.9% of patient compliance caused by the role of nurses and treatment compliance simultaneously giving an influence of 87.9% on patient compliance at Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency.
7. The indirect influence of the role of nurses on compliance with the intervention of chronic kidney disease treatment behavior in Palabuhanratu Regional Hospital, Sukabumi Regency, is that the direct influence of variable (X1) on variable (Y) is smaller than the indirect influence $-0.312 < 0.006$. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan Mengenai pengaruh peran perawat Dan Kepatuhan pengobatan Dengan perilaku pasien di RSUD Pelabuhanratu Kabupaten Sukabumi disimpulkan :

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