



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN *PERCEIVED STIGMA* DENGAN KUALITAS
HIDUP PENDERITA KUSTA DI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN**

TAHUN 2019-2024

TESIS

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PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER EPIDEMIOLOGI

FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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xv + 147 halaman + 36 tabel + 6 gambar + 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Perceived stigma yang tinggi dapat memperburuk kualitas hidup penderita kusta melalui terhambatnya pengobatan, tekanan psikologis, dan keterbatasan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan *perceived stigma* dan kualitas hidup penderita kusta di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman tahun 2019-2024 setelah dikontrol faktor demografi, psikososial dan klinis.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *mixed method* dengan desain *sequential explanatory*. Penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan studi cross sectional dengan analisis univariat, bivariat (uji chi-square), dan multivariat (regresi logistik). Penelitian kualitatif dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam dan triangulasi sumber. Sampel kuantitatif sebanyak 50 penderita kusta di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman (2019–2024), dan informan kualitatif berjumlah 11 orang.

Hasil

Sebagian besar (62%) penderita kusta memiliki kualitas hidup buruk. *Perceived stigma* berhubungan signifikan dengan kualitas hidup ($p=0,035$; $POR=4,4$). Faktor usia, status pekerjaan, status pernikahan, aktivitas fisik, dukungan sosial, dan pengetahuan juga berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup. Status pernikahan memoderasi hubungan tersebut, pada kelompok menikah, stigma tinggi meningkatkan risiko kualitas hidup buruk 3,3 kali ($p = 0,018$), sedangkan pada kelompok lajang/cerai tidak signifikan. Penderita yang menikah cenderung mendapat dukungan emosional, informasi, dan pendampingan lebih baik. Namun, dukungan finansial tetap terbatas dan sepenuhnya bergantung pada keluarga, baik pada kelompok menikah maupun lajang/cerai.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat 62% penderita kusta di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman memiliki kualitas hidup buruk. Dukungan finansial menjadi tantangan karena sepenuhnya ditanggung keluarga. Diperlukan penguatan dukungan sosial dan pendampingan, khususnya bagi penderita tanpa pasangan.

Daftar Pustaka : 63 (1999-2024)

Kata Kunci : Dukungan Sosial, Kualitas Hidup, Kusta, Nikah, Perceived Stigma

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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**ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED STIGMA
AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PEOPLE WITH LEPROSY IN PADANG
PARIAMAN DISTRICT IN 2019-2024**

xv + 147 pages + 36 tables + 6 figures + 9 appendixes

ABSTRACT

Objective

High *perceived stigma* can worsen the quality of life of leprosy patients by creating treatment barriers, psychological distress, and social limitations. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between *perceived stigma* and the quality of life of leprosy patients in Padang Pariaman District from 2019 to 2024 after controlling demographic, psychosocial and clinical factors.

Methods

A mixed-method sequential explanatory design was applied. The quantitative study used a cross-sectional approach with univariate, bivariate (chi-square test), and multivariate (logistic regression) analyses. The qualitative study was conducted through in-depth interviews and source triangulation. A total of 50 leprosy patients from the Padang Pariaman District Health Office (2019–2024) participated in the quantitative study, while 11 informants were involved in the qualitative study.

Results

Most leprosy patients (62%) had a poor quality of life. *Perceived stigma* was significantly associated with quality of life ($p=0.035$; $POR=4.4$). Other related factors included age, employment status, marital status, physical activity, social support, and knowledge. Marital status moderated the association, where in married patients, high *perceived stigma* increased the risk of poor quality of life by 3.3 times ($p=0.018$); the association was not significant in single/divorced patients. Married patients generally received better emotional, informational, and companion support, though financial support remained limited and fully dependent on the family.

Conclusion

Poor quality of life was found in 62% of leprosy patients in Padang Pariaman. Financial challenges persist, as families fully bear the costs. Strengthening social support and providing psychosocial assistance are essential, especially for patients without partners.

Reference : 63 (1999-2024)

Keywords : Dukungan Sosial, Kualitas Hidup, Kusta, Nikah, Perceived Stigma