

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH EDUCATION USING ANIMATED VIDEO MEDIA ON ADHERENCE TO ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICATION AMONG CHILD N IN THE ASOKA JINGGA PEDIATRIC WARD, BANGIL REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Background: Tuberculosis (TB) remains a significant health issue in Indonesia. Successful TB treatment depends on patient adherence to taking anti-tuberculosis medication (OAT). A lack of knowledge among patients and their families can lead to non-adherence to therapy. **Objective:** To implement education regarding OAT adherence for a pediatric TB patient diagnosed with a "deficient knowledge" nursing problem. **Methods:** This study employed a case study design utilizing the nursing process approach. The study was conducted from February 9–12, 2026, in the Asoka Jingga Pediatric Ward at Bangil Regional General Hospital (RSUD), involving a 15-year-old patient (An. N) diagnosed with tuberculosis. The intervention consisted of health education delivered via animated videos over a four-day period. Data were collected through interviews, observation, physical examinations, and documentation. **Results:** Following the implementation of the intervention, the patient's and family's knowledge improved regarding tuberculosis, the benefits, schedule, and duration of OAT treatment, as well as the consequences of non-adherence. The patient was able to explain the educational material and take the medication according to the schedule, while the family assumed the role of Medication Intake Supervisor (PMO). The nursing problem of deficient knowledge was resolved. **Conclusion:** Implementing education on OAT adherence effectively increased the knowledge of the patient and family, thereby supporting treatment adherence in the pediatric tuberculosis patient.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, health education, anti-tuberculosis medication adherence, knowledge deficit.