

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Adherence to chemotherapy treatment in patients with breast cancer is an important factor in determining the success of treatment and increasing patient life expectancy. Although chemotherapy treatment has been shown to be effective, there are still many cancer patients who do not fully adhere to the prescribed treatment schedule. Research by Roza & Setiawati (2019) showed that 101 patients (90%) out of 120 respondents who underwent treatment at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Hospital did not comply with chemotherapy treatment.

The research conducted by Rizka et al., (2023) also explained that 51.3% of respondents did not comply with chemotherapy treatment on time. This is in line with research conducted by Wiadnyani et al., (2024) which stated that 24 respondents (53.3%) did not comply in undergoing chemotherapy. In addition, the study conducted by Nur Arie Prastiwi et al., (2022) found that 40 (97.6%) of the 41 respondents did not comply with the treatment schedule due to side effects of chemotherapy.

Non-compliance in undergoing chemotherapy treatment can have a significant impact on treatment outcomes and patient health conditions. Some of the impacts that can arise due to non-compliance in undergoing chemotherapy include an increased risk of cancer recurrence, increase

esistance to treatment, decreased treatment effectiveness, decreased quality of life, and increased risk of death (Indrawati et al., 2024). In addition, patients who do not comply with chemotherapy can lead to increased treatment costs because untreated cancer can develop more malignant and patients require more intensive and complex follow-up care.

Patient non-compliance in undergoing chemotherapy can be affected by several factors. Previous research by Febry Caesariyanto Safar et al., (2022) has stated that non-compliance occurs due to lack of knowledge regarding treatment measures, low motivation, discomfort with chemotherapy side effects, as well as several other reasons such as work, no family support, long treatment time, transportation problems, and funds. The study found data that 57 non-compliant respondents (50.9%) had a distance between their residence and a hospital with an average distance of 76.86 km and 91 respondents (79.1%) had a low Regional Minimum Wage.

The study by Kadek et al., (2019) showed data on 62 respondents (95.4%) aged in the age range of > 35 years, which according to a study by Budiman, Chambri, & Bachtiar (2013) in Priska et al, 2014) explained that patient compliance in undergoing chemotherapy treatment is influenced by age related to motivation to live a healthy life. The category of respondents based on education was dominated by respondents in the high school education group, which was 78 respondents (51.3%). Most of the respondents in the job category are those who work, with a total of 113 respondents (74.3%). This finding is in line with the results of the study

of Anasari, T (2017), which showed a p-value of 0.004, which indicates that work has a significant influence on treatment compliance.

After conducting a thorough search of various research databases, the researchers did not find similar research that specifically analyzed the factors influencing chemotherapy treatment adherence in breast cancer patients with a holistic approach, involving sociocultural aspects, family support, and technology use. This shows that this research offers a new contribution that has not been explored much in the existing literature. Therefore, the researcher decided to examine the Analysis of Factors Associated Chemotherapy Treatment Adherence in Patients with Breast Cancer.

This study is expected to provide deeper insights into the factors that affect patient compliance in undergoing chemotherapy treatment in breast cancer patients. With a better understanding of the complexity experienced by patients, this study is expected to play a role in developing more effective and efficient intervention strategies to create treatment adherence for breast cancer patients, thereby creating a stronger foundation for sustainable patient health care.

1.2 Problem Formulation

Are there any factors associated with chemotherapy treatment adherence among breast cancer patients?

1.3 Research Objectives

1.3.1 General Purpose

To analyze the factors associated with chemotherapy treatment adherence in patients with breast cancer.

1.3.2 Specific Purpose

1. Identify factors: physical, role, psychological, social, economic, and cognitive
2. Identify patient compliance in undergoing chemotherapy treatment
3. Analyze the relationship of quality of life, including: physical, role, psychological, social, economic, and cognitive factor on chemotherapy treatment adherence among breast cancer patients
4. Analyze the dominant factors most strongly associated with chemotherapy treatment adherence among breast cancer patients

1.4 Research Benefits

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefits

Adding knowledge, insights, and references to medical surgical nursing literature/citations.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

1. For Hospital

It is hoped that this study can provide new insights for hospitals to understand the health behavior of patients in complying with the chemotherapy treatment undertaken. This can encourage hospitals to develop more effective programs

and policies, involving patients' families in the process of treating patients with breast cancer.

2. For the Malang Ministry of Health Polytechnic Malang Applied Nursing Study Program

It is hoped that this research can be a learning resource for students of the Malang Applied Nursing Undergraduate Study Program, providing a practical perspective in the treatment of patients with breast cancer.

3. For Respondents

It is hoped that this study can improve respondents' understanding and can encourage better healthy living behaviors based on, such as medication adherence and healthier lifestyle changes.