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# THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CAREGIVER SATISFACTION LEVEL ON PEDIATRIC HIV-AIDS CARE AND CHILD'S ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICATION ADHERENCE



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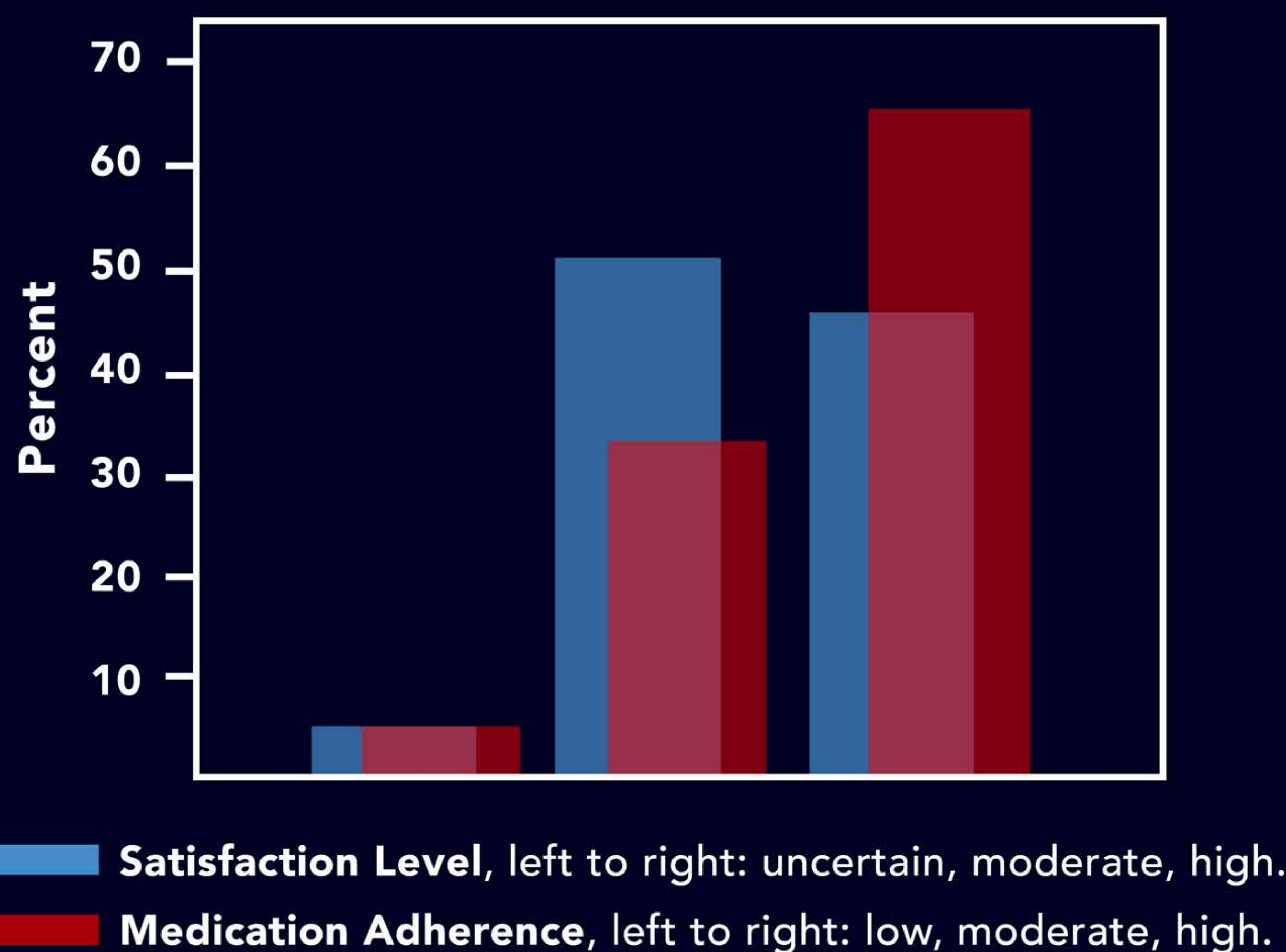
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## BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

The satisfaction level of PLHIV towards HIV service in hospitals is important so that long-term management of HIV infection is successful, HIV infection management can also be successful if PLHIV maintain high medication adherence.<sup>1,2</sup> Compliance with taking antiretroviral for children with HIV-AIDS is a health issue in which the handling of HIV infection in children needs to involve their caregivers who must ensure that they have high compliance with medication to suppress the number of viruses.<sup>3</sup> This study aims to asses if caregiver-percieved satisfaction on pediatric care contributes to the preferred therapy outcome for children.

## RESULTS

Sex	Frequency (n=40)
Female	29
Male	11
<b>Educational Background</b>	
College/university level	11
Junior – high school	28
Elementary school and below	1
<b>Occupational Status</b>	
Working	26
Not working	14
<b>Relationship with Child</b>	
Biological parent	33
Non-biological	7
<b>Child's Age</b>	
0 – 5 years old	14
6 – 10 years old	13
11 – 15 years old	13



The correlation analysis between satisfaction level and medication adherence generated p-value of 0,670 ( $p > 0,05$ ) and correlation coefficient of -0,070 that indicate non-significant correlation. Caregiver's educational background towards satisfaction level generated a significant correlation ( $p < 0,05$ ) with negative correlation coefficient of -0,616. There're not found correlation between caregiver's educational background, occupational status, and child's age towards medication adherence.

Satisfaction Dimensions	Mean Score (1-5)
Communication	4,325
Technical quality	4,206
Interpersonal manner	4,556
Time-spent with doctor	4,262
General satisfaction	4,200

## DISCUSSION

Highest mean score was reflected on the satisfaction dimension of health workers' interpersonal attitude and the lowest average score was in the dimension of general satisfaction. The interpersonal attitude dimension score is an indicator output that assesses the warmth or friendliness attitude received by the caregiver. Research in 2016 found that 89.9% of caregivers felt some health workers showed a lack of respect in providing care for patients with HIV, this indicates that the attitude of health workers contribute to the level of patient satisfaction in receiving care.<sup>4</sup> Correlation analysis result between caregiver satisfaction towards child antiretroviral medication adherence is not in accordance with the research in 2012 and 2013 which found that satisfaction towards care was one of the factors that influenced adherence to taking medication in patients.<sup>5,6</sup> The negative correlation coefficient indicates that caregivers with higher educational background tend to express lower level of satisfaction compared to caregivers with moderate-to-lower educational background.

## CONCLUSION

There is no significant correlation found between caregiver's satisfaction level on pediatric HIV-AIDS care and child's antiretroviral medication adherence. It showed that higher level education affects satisfaction level significantly but in a opposite trajectory.

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