

ABSTRACT

Background : *COVID-19 is a disease of the respiratory system caused by SARS-CoV-2 with fever, fatigue, dyspnea, and muscle aches as symptoms. COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by WHO on March 11, 2020. Medical students as frontline candidates in dealing with disease are expected to have a good level of knowledge about a disease so that they can prevent and reduce the risk of contracting COVID-19*

Objective : *The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge of Jambi University medical study program students about COVID-19 and confirmed COVID-19*

Methods : *This study used an observational analytic research method with a cross-sectional design. This study was conducted by distributing questionnaires online to students of the Jambi University medical study program batches of 2019, 2020 and 2021 with a total of 140 respondents.*

Result : *It was found that 81 (57.9%) respondents had good knowledge with 33 (40.7%) of them having been confirmed with COVID-19 and 48 (59.3%) of respondents who had never been confirmed with COVID-19. It was also found that 59 (42.1) respondents had a poor level of knowledge, of which 37 (62.7%) had been confirmed with COVID-19 and 22 (37.3%) had never been confirmed with COVID-19. From the statistical test results, the p-value was 0.010 ($p < 0.05$).*

Conclusion : *There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of Jambi University medical study program students about COVID-19 and a confirmed history of COVID-19.*

Keyword : *COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, knowledge, confirmed COVID-19*

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : COVID-19 adalah suatu penyakit pada sistem pernafasaan yang disebabkan oleh SARS-CoV-2 dengan demam, kelelahan, sesak nafas dan nyeri otot sebagai gejalanya. COVID-19 dinyatakan sebagai pandemi oleh WHO pada tanggal 11 Maret 2020. Mahasiswa kedokteran sebagai calon garda terdepan dalam menghadapi penyakit diharapkan dapat memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik tentang suatu penyakit sehingga dapat mencegah dan menurunkan resiko tertular COVID-19.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa prodi kedokteran Universitas Jambi tentang COVID-19 dengan terkonfirmasi COVID-19

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian analitik observsional dengan desain potong lintang. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menyebarkan kuisisioner secara online kepada mahasiswa prodi kedokteran Universitas Jambi angkatan 2019, 2020, dan 2021 sebanyak 140 responden.

Hasil : Didapatkan sebanyak 81 (57,9%) responden berpengetahuan baik dengan 33 (40,7%) diantaranya pernah terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dan 48 (59,3%) responden tidak pernah terkonfirmasi COVID-19. Ditemukan juga 59 (42,1) responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan yang kurang baik, dimana 37 (62,7%) diantaranya pernah terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dan 22 (37,3%) lainnya tidak pernah terkonfirmasi COVID-19. Dari hasil uji statistik didapatkan nilai *p-value* 0,010 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa prodi kedokteran Universitas Jambi tentang COVID-19 dengan riwayat terkonfirmasi COVID-19.

Kata kunci : COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, pengetahuan, terkonfirmasi COVID-19.