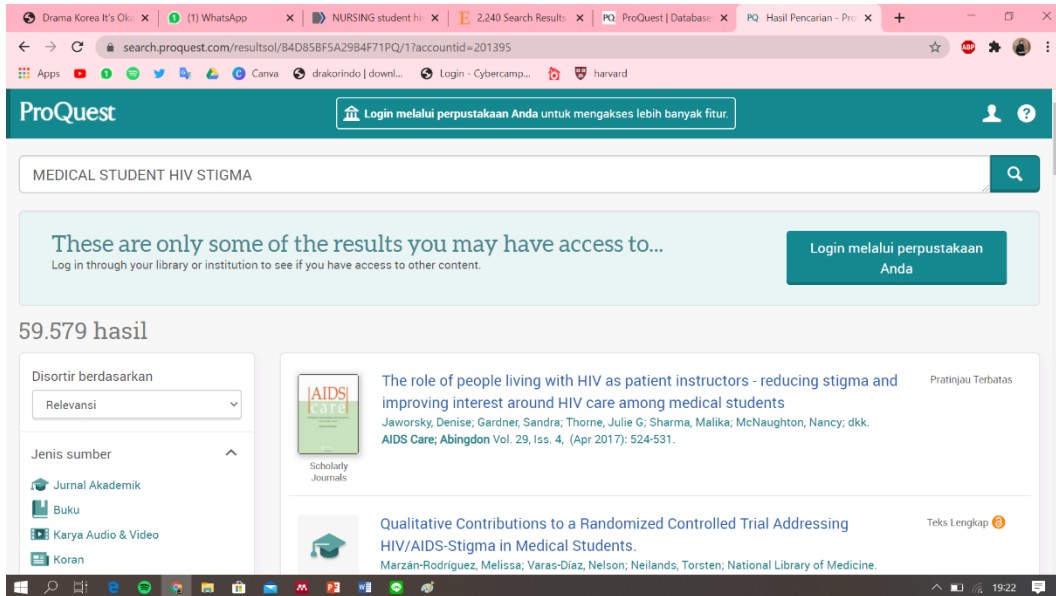
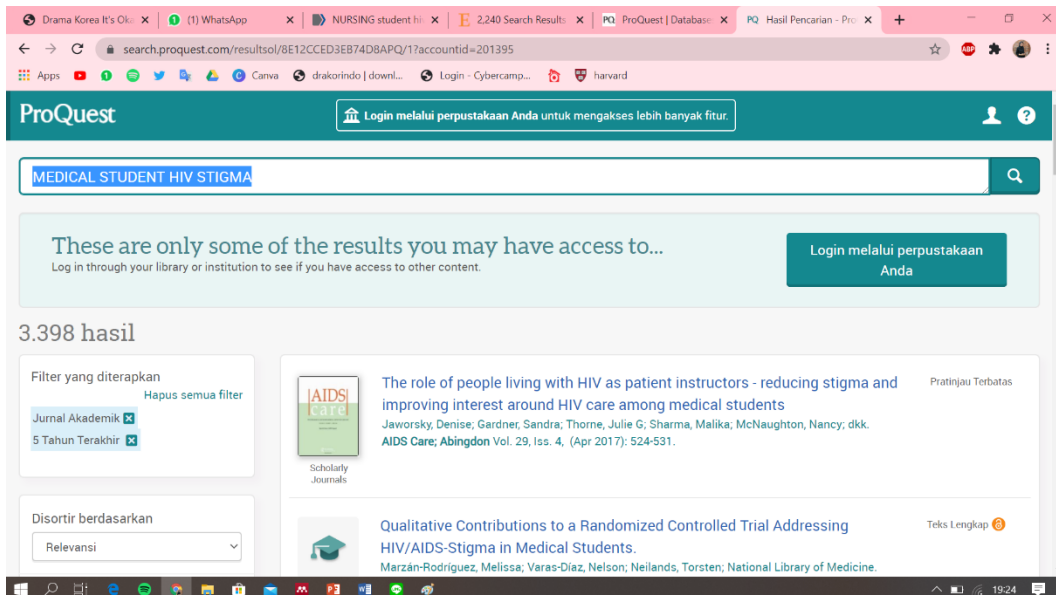


## Lampiran

### Lampiran 1. Gambar pencarian jurnal



Gambar 3.2 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword : Medical student HIV Stigma pada Database Pro-Quest: no filter



Gambar 3.3 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: Medical Student HIV Stigma pada Database Pro-Quest: 5 years, Article Journal

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. The search bar contains the text "NURSING student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The results section shows "42 results". On the left, there is a "RESULTS BY YEAR" bar chart showing a general upward trend in publications from 2007 to 2020. Below the chart is a "TEXT AVAILABILITY" section with a checkbox for "Abstract". The main result displayed is:

**HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India.**  
 1  
 Cite: Nagothu LM, Tilekar SD, Sebastian AK, Fernandes PR, McCreary LL, Norr KF. J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care. 2018 Mar-Apr;29(2):241-253. doi: 10.1016/j.jana.2017.11.008. Epub 2017 Dec 9.  
 Share  
 PMID: 29276150  
 Bel-Air College of **Nursing** in India promotes nondiscriminatory care of persons living with **HIV** throughout its programs, albeit with no specific intervention. We examined whether **nursing students'** stigmatizing attitudes were related to number of years a ...

Gambar 3.4 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: Nursing student HIV stigma pada Database Pubmed: no filter

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface with the same search term "NURSING student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The results section shows "31 results". A filter bar indicates "Filters applied: Full text, in the last 5 years, English. Clear all". On the left, the "RESULTS BY YEAR" bar chart is updated to show data from 2015 to 2020. Below the chart is a "TEXT AVAILABILITY" section with a checkbox for "Abstract". The main result displayed is:

**HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India.**  
 1  
 Cite: Nagothu LM, Tilekar SD, Sebastian AK, Fernandes PR, McCreary LL, Norr KF. J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care. 2018 Mar-Apr;29(2):241-253. doi: 10.1016/j.jana.2017.11.008. Epub 2017 Dec 9.  
 Share  
 PMID: 29276150  
 Bel-Air College of **Nursing** in India promotes nondiscriminatory care of persons living with **HIV** throughout its programs, albeit with no specific intervention. We examined whether **nursing students'** stigmatizing attitudes were related to number of years a ...

Gambar 3.5 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: Nursing student HIV stigma pada Database Pubmed: 5 years, Full Text, English Language

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. The search bar contains the text "medical student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The results section shows "86 results". A bar chart titled "RESULTS BY YEAR" displays data from 1987 to 2020. The first result is titled "HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery." with authors Varas-Díaz N, Rivera-Segarra E, Neilands TB, Pedrogo Y, Carminelli-Corretjer P, Tollinchi N, Torres E, Soto Del Valle Y, Rivera Díaz M, Ortiz N. The abstract text is partially visible: "This study aimed to: (1) examine behavioural manifestations of HIV/AIDS stigma among medical students during clinical interactions, and (2) explore HIV/AIDS stigma intersectionality with other stigmas ...Results also evidence high ...".

Gambar 3.6 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: Medical student HIV Stigma pada Database Pubmed: no filter

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface with filters applied. The search bar contains the text "medical student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The results section shows "43 results". A bar chart titled "RESULTS BY YEAR" displays data from 2016 to 2020. The first result is titled "HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery." with authors Varas-Díaz N, Rivera-Segarra E, Neilands TB, Pedrogo Y, Carminelli-Corretjer P, Tollinchi N, Torres E, Soto Del Valle Y, Rivera Díaz M, Ortiz N. The abstract text is partially visible: "This study aimed to: (1) examine behavioural manifestations of HIV/AIDS stigma among medical students during clinical interactions, and (2) explore HIV/AIDS stigma intersectionality with other stigmas ...Results also evidence high ...". A yellow banner indicates "Filters applied: Full text. Clear all".

Gambar 3.7 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: Medical student HIV stigma pada Database Pubmed: 5 years, Full Text, English Language

The screenshot shows a ProQuest search interface. The search bar contains the text "nursing student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, there is a message: "These are only some of the results you may have access to... Log in through your library or institution to see if you have access to other content." A button labeled "Login melalui perpustakaan Anda" is visible. The search results section displays "36.040 hasil". On the left, there are filter options: "Disortir berdasarkan" (Sorted by) set to "Relevansi" (Relevance) and "Jenis sumber" (Source type) with options like "Jurnal Akademik", "Buku", "Karya Audio & Video", "Koran", and "Koran Kesejarahan". Two search results are visible: "Knowledge about HIV and HIV Stigma Mechanism of Nursing Students in Southwestern Nigeria" and "Reducing HIV Stigma Among Nursing Students: A Brief Intervention".

Gambar 3.8 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: HIV Stigma Nursing Student pada Database Pro-Quest: no filter

The screenshot shows the same ProQuest search interface but with filters applied. The search bar still contains "nursing student hiv stigma". The message about library access is present. The search results section now displays "1.352 hasil". The filter section on the left shows "Filter yang diterapkan" (Applied filters) with "Jurnal Akademik" and "5 Tahun Terakhir" selected. The "Disortir berdasarkan" (Sorted by) dropdown is still set to "Relevansi". Two search results are visible, including "Knowledge about HIV and HIV Stigma Mechanism of Nursing Students in Southwestern Nigeria" and "Knowledge, attitude, and practice of HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination reduction among nursing students in southwest Nigeria".

Gambar 3.9 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword: HIV Stigma Nursing Student pada Database Pro-Quest: 5 years, Article Journal

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect search interface. The search bar contains the text "nursing student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, it indicates "851 results" and "sorted by relevance | date". On the left, there is a "Refine by:" section with a "Years" filter. The filter options are: 2020 (57), 2019 (69), 2018 (62), 2017 (45), and 2016 (60). The main results area shows two items:

- Research article:** **HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students** Attending a College of **Nursing** that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India. Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Volume 29, Issue 2, March–April 2018, Pages 241–253. Authors: Lourdu Mary Nagothu, Swanand D. Tilekar, Anjali K. Sebastian, Perpetua R. Fernandes, ... Kathleen F. Norr.
- Short communication:** **HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students** in Cameroon. Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Volume 23, Issue 2, March–April 2012, Pages 170–176. Authors: Neal Rosenberg, Donna Taliano, Patrick Ercole.

Gambar 3.10 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword HIV Stigma Nursing Student pada Database Science Direct: no filter

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect search interface with filters applied. The search bar contains the text "nursing student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, it indicates "161 results" and "sorted by relevance | date". On the left, there is a "Refine by:" section with a "Years" filter. The filter options are: 2020 (35), 2019 (35), 2018 (34), 2017 (26), and 2016 (31). The main results area shows two items:

- Research article:** **HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students** Attending a College of **Nursing** that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India. Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Volume 29, Issue 2, March–April 2018, Pages 241–253. Authors: Lourdu Mary Nagothu, Swanand D. Tilekar, Anjali K. Sebastian, Perpetua R. Fernandes, ... Kathleen F. Norr.
- Research article:** **Mental health stigma and undergraduate nursing students: A self-determination theory perspective**. Collegian, Volume 27, Issue 2, April 2020, Pages 226–231. Authors: Dana Perlman, Lorna Moxham, Christopher Patterson, Anita Cregan, ... Amy Tapsell.

Gambar 3.11 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword HIV Stigma Nursing Student pada Database Science Direct: 5 years, research article, Open access

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect search interface. The search bar contains the query "MEDICAL student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, it indicates "1,283 results" and "sorted by relevance | date". The "Refine by" section shows a "Years" filter with checkboxes for 2020 (79), 2019 (103), 2018 (102), 2017 (84), and 2016 (83). Two research articles are displayed:

- Assessment of role of Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre in addressing HIV/AIDS stigma**  
Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, *In press, corrected proof*, Available online 15 May 2020  
Suneetha Pendyala, Melissa Glenda Lewis
- HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India**  
Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Volume 29, Issue 2, March–April 2018, Pages 241–253  
Lourdu Mary Nagothu, Swanand D. Tilekar, Anjali K. Sebastian, Perpetua R. Fernandes, ... Kathleen F. Norr

Gambar 3.12 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword HIV Stigma Medical Student pada *Database Science Direct: no filter*

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect search interface with filters applied. The search bar contains the query "MEDICAL student hiv stigma". Below the search bar, it indicates "451 results" and "sorted by relevance | date". The "Refine by" section shows a "Years" filter with checkboxes for 2020 (79), 2019 (103), 2018 (102), 2017 (84), 2016 (83), 2015 (70), and 2014 (67). The "Open Access" filter is also visible. Two research articles are displayed:

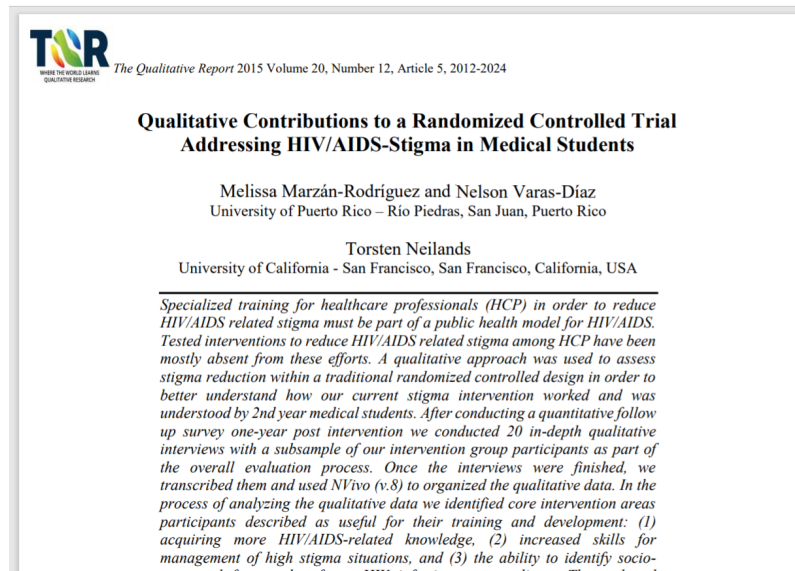
- Assessment of role of Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre in addressing HIV/AIDS stigma**  
Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, *In press, corrected proof*, Available online 15 May 2020  
Suneetha Pendyala, Melissa Glenda Lewis
- HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India**  
Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Volume 29, Issue 2, March–April 2018, Pages 241–253  
Lourdu Mary Nagothu, Swanand D. Tilekar, Anjali K. Sebastian, Perpetua R. Fernandes, ... Kathleen F. Norr

Gambar 3.13 Hasil pencarian dengan keyword HIV Stigma Medical Student pada *Database Science Direct: 5 years, research article, open access*

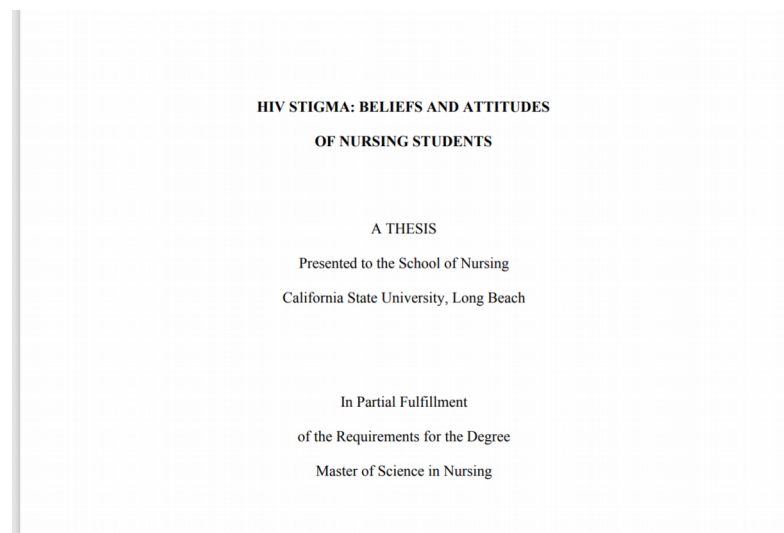
## Lampiran 2. Artikel atau jurnal yang digunakan

### Jurnal 1. *Qualitative Contributions to a Randomized Controlled Trial Addressing*

#### *HIV/AIDS-Stigma in Medical Students*



### Jurnal 2. *HIV STIGMA: BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES OF NURSING STUDENTS*



Jurnal 3. *HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India*

ARTICLE IN PRESS

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Feature

***HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India***

Lourdu Mary Nagothu, MScN, RN  
Swanand D. Tilekar, MSc, MPH  
Anjali K. Sebastian, MScN, RN  
Perpetua R. Fernandes, MScN, RN  
Linda L. McCreary, PhD, RN, FAAN  
Kathleen F. Norr, PhD\*

*Bel-Air College of Nursing in India promotes nondiscriminatory care of persons living with HIV throughout its programs, albeit with no specific intervention. We examined whether nursing students' stigmatizing attitudes were related to number of years at Bel-Air. At the start of the 2015 and 2016 academic years, 310 Bachelor's (BScN; 4-year program) and 119 Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM; 2-year program) students completed the Zelaya and colleagues (2008) Stigma Scale (24 Likert-type items). These students*

To end the HIV epidemic by 2030, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS, 2015) has set a bold global agenda calling for the "three Zeros" of no new infections, no HIV-related deaths, and no HIV-related stigma and discrimination. Stigma and discrimination in health care settings is not only a moral issue, it is also a major barrier to early testing, treatment, and adherence (UNAIDS, 2017). Care for persons living with HIV (PLWH) is nondiscriminatory and nondiscriminatory when care

Jurnal 4. *HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery*



**Global Public Health**  
An International Journal for Research, Policy and Practice

ISSN: 1744-1692 (Print) 1744-1706 (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rgph20>



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**HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery**

Nelson Varas-Díaz, Eliut Rivera-Segarra, Torsten B. Neilands, Yasmin Pedrogo, Paola Carminelli-Corretjer, Nelmit Tollinchi, Estefanía Torres, Yanira Soto Del Valle, Marinilda Rivera Díaz & Nerian Ortiz

To cite this article: Nelson Varas-Díaz, Eliut Rivera-Segarra, Torsten B. Neilands, Yasmin Pedrogo, Paola Carminelli-Corretjer, Nelmit Tollinchi, Estefanía Torres, Yanira Soto Del Valle, Marinilda Rivera Díaz & Nerian Ortiz (2019): HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery, *Global Public Health*, DOI: [10.1080/17441692.2019.1633378](https://doi.org/10.1080/17441692.2019.1633378)

To link to this article: <https://doi.org/10.1080/17441692.2019.1633378>



Jurnal 5. *Testing the efficacy of an HIV stigma reduction intervention with medical students in Puerto Rico: the SPACES project*

Varas-Díaz N et al. *Journal of the International AIDS Society* 2013, **16**(Suppl 2):18670  
<http://www.jiasociety.org/index.php/jias/article/view/18670> | <http://dx.doi.org/10.7448/JIAS.16.3.18670>

 **JIAS**  
Journal of the  
International AIDS Society

Research article

**Testing the efficacy of an HIV stigma reduction intervention with medical students in Puerto Rico: the SPACES project**

Nelson Varas-Díaz<sup>1,2</sup>, Torsten B Neillands<sup>3</sup>, Francheska Cintrón-Bou<sup>1</sup>, Melissa Marzán-Rodríguez<sup>1</sup>, Axel Santos-Figueroa<sup>3</sup>, Salvador Santiago-Negrón<sup>4</sup>, Domingo Marques<sup>3</sup> and Sheilla Rodríguez-Madera<sup>4</sup>

\*Corresponding author: Nelson Varas-Díaz, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 23345, San Juan, Puerto Rico. (nvaras@mac.com)

**Abstract**

**Introduction:** Stigma associated with HIV has been documented as a barrier for accessing quality health-related services. When the stigma manifests in the healthcare setting, people living with HIV receive substandard services or even be denied care altogether. Although the consequences of HIV stigma have been documented extensively, efforts to reduce these negative attitudes have been scarce. Interventions to reduce HIV stigma should be implemented as part of the formal training of future healthcare professionals. The interventions that have been tested with healthcare professionals and published have several limitations that must be surpassed (i.e., lack of comparison groups in research designs and longitudinal follow-up data). Furthermore, Latino healthcare professionals have been absent from these intervention efforts even though the epidemic has affected this population disproportionately.

**Methods:** In this article, we describe an intervention developed to reduce HIV stigma among medical students in Puerto Rico. A total of 507 medical students were randomly introduced into our intervention and control conditions.


**Results:** The results show statistically significant differences between the intervention and control groups; intervention group participants had lower HIV stigma levels than control participants after the intervention. In addition, differences in HIV stigma levels between the groups were sustained for a 12-month period.

**Conclusions:** The results of our study demonstrate the efficacy of the modes of intervention developed by us and serve as a new training tool for future healthcare professionals with regard to stigma reduction.

Jurnal 6. *Impact of 'HIV-related stigma-reduction workshops' on knowledge and attitude of healthcare providers and students in Central India: a pre-test and post-test intervention study*

Open access Original research

**BMJ Open** Impact of 'HIV-related stigma-reduction workshops' on knowledge and attitude of healthcare providers and students in Central India: a pre-test and post-test intervention study

Anna Machowska,<sup>1</sup> Babu Lal Bamoria,<sup>2</sup> Courtney Bercan,<sup>1</sup> Megha Sharma <sup>1,3</sup>

**To cite:** Machowska A, Bamoria BL, Bercan C, et al. Impact of HIV-related stigma-reduction workshops on knowledge and attitude of healthcare providers and students in Central India: a pre-test and post-test intervention study. *BMJ Open* 2020;**10**:e033612. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2019-033612

► Prepublication history for this paper is available online. To view these files, please visit the journal online (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-033612>).

**ABSTRACT**


**Introduction** People living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) experience stigma and discrimination throughout their life. The consequences of stigma and discrimination are severe when enacted by healthcare providers (HCPs), and result in a delay in or poor adherence to treatment. Studies have demonstrated the presence of stigmatising behaviours among HCPs, yet only a few have presented the impact of interventions on the knowledge and attitude of practising (clinicians and nurses) and future (students) HCPs.

**Objectives** To evaluate knowledge, attitudes and infection risk perceptions related to HIV/AIDS among practising and future HCPs in central India. In addition, the impact of the 'HIV-related stigma-reduction workshop' using a pre-intervention and post-intervention study design was

**Strengths and limitations of this study**


- A context-specific educational intervention was implemented to improve knowledge and attitudes of practising and future HCPs towards people living with HIV and AIDS.
- The study was conducted at two hospitals and three educational institutes where the participants work and/or study. Thus, we may observe a social desirability bias, resulting in the underestimation of stigma and discrimination among the participants.
- The end goal of any educational intervention is to reduce stigmatising behaviours, but behaviour change is a long-term process that is complex to capture and quantify; thus, attitudes were captured as a proxy.

Jurnal 7. *The role of people living with HIV as patient instructors – reducing stigma and improving interest around HIV care among medical students*



**AIDS Care**  
Psychological and Socio-medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV

ISSN: 0954-0121 (Print) 1360-0451 (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/caic20>



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### The role of people living with HIV as patient instructors – reducing stigma and improving interest around HIV care among medical students


Denise Jaworsky, Sandra Gardner, Julie G Thorne, Malika Sharma, Nancy McNaughton, Suzanne Paddock, Derek Chew, Rick Lees, Tutsirai Makuwaza, Anne Wagner, Anita Rachlis & CHIME Research Group

To cite this article: Denise Jaworsky, Sandra Gardner, Julie G Thorne, Malika Sharma, Nancy McNaughton, Suzanne Paddock, Derek Chew, Rick Lees, Tutsirai Makuwaza, Anne Wagner, Anita Rachlis & CHIME Research Group (2016): The role of people living with HIV as patient instructors – reducing stigma and improving interest around HIV care among medical students, *AIDS Care*, DOI: [10.1080/09540121.2016.1224314](https://doi.org/10.1080/09540121.2016.1224314)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09540121.2016.1224314>

Jurnal 8. *Professionalisation and social attitudes: a protocol for measuring changes in HIV/AIDS-related stigma among healthcare students*

Open Access
Protocol



## Professionalisation and social attitudes: a protocol for measuring changes in HIV/AIDS-related stigma among healthcare students

Keivan Ahmadi,<sup>1</sup> Daniel D Reidpath,<sup>1</sup> Pascale Allotey,<sup>1</sup>  
Mohamed Azmi Ahmad Hassali<sup>2</sup>

**To cite:** Ahmadi K, Reidpath DD, Allotey P, et al. Professionalisation and social attitudes: a protocol for measuring changes in HIV/AIDS-related stigma among healthcare students. *BMJ Open* 2013;3:e002755. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2013-002755

► Prepublication history for this paper is available online. To view these files please visit the journal online (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2013-002755>).

**ABSTRACT**  
**Introduction:** HIV/AIDS-related stigma affects the access and utilisation of health services. Although HIV/AIDS-related stigma in the health services has been studied, little work has attended to the relationship between professional development and stigmatising attitudes. Hence, in this study, we will extend earlier research by examining the relationship between the stage of professional development and the kinds of stigmatising attitudes held about people living with HIV/AIDS.  
**Methods and analysis:** A serial cross-sectional design will be combined with a two-point in time longitudinal design to measure the levels of stigma among healthcare students from each year of undergraduate and graduate courses in Malaysia and

**ARTICLE SUMMARY**

**Article focus**

- The primary objective of this research is to examine the relationship between professionalisation and stigmatising attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS among healthcare students.
- The secondary aim of this study is to investigate the availability of suitable measurement tool(s)—otherwise to create a scale to measure the transformation of HIV/AIDS-related stigma in the context of the health professionals' work environment.

**Key messages**






- A fair and responsive health system requires a

## LEMBAR KONSUL

Nama : Baiq Alifia Annisaa

NIM : 20161660169

Dosen Pembimbing : 1. Supatmi, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes




Tanggal	Topik	Saran/Komentar	Ket/TTD
15 Mei 2020	Konsultasi Proposal Literature Review	Perbaiki ekstraksi data	
16 Mei 2020	Konsultasi Proposal Literature Review	Acc Seminar Proposal	
8 Juni 2020	Konsultasi bab 4 Literature Review	Memberikan contoh table hasil Literature Review	
24 Juli 2020	Konsultasi bab 4 dan bab 5 Literature Review	Perbaiki pembahasan	
28 Juli 2020	Konsultasi bab 4 dan bab 5 Literature Review	Perbaiki sedikit dan Acc Seminar Hasil	

LEMBAR KONSUL

Nama : Baiq Alifia Annisaa

NIM : 20161660169

Dosen Pembimbing : 2. Siswanto Agung W., S.Kep., Ns., M.MB

Tanggal	Topik	Saran/Komentar	Ket/TTD
18 Mei 2020	Konsultasi Proposal Literature Review	Tidak ada revisi, acc Seminar proposal	
29 Juli 2020	Konsultasi bab 4 dan bab 5 Literature Review	Revisi penulisan	
5 Agustus 2020	Konsultasi bab 4 dan bab 5 Literature Review	Menambahkan sedikit, Acc Seminar Hasil	

BERITA ACARA REVISI SKRIPSI

PENGUJI : Yuanita Wulandari, S.Kep.,Ns., MS

NAMA : Baiq Alifia Annisa

JUDUL : Stigma Mahasiswa Kesehatan terhadap ODHA

NO	Proposal	Halaman	Perbaikan
1.	Bab 1	1	Penulisan kutipan
2.	Bab 4	10	Memastikan artikel yang dimasukkan sesuai

Surabaya, 3 September 2020



Penguji

Yuanita Wulandari, S.Kep.,Ns., MS

BERITA ACARA REVISI SKRIPSI

PEMBIMBING 1 : Supatmi, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes

NAMA : Baiq Alifia Annisaa

JUDUL : Stigma Mahasiswa Kesehatan terhadap ODHA

NO	Proposal	Halaman	Perbaikan
1.	Bab 4	10	Pembahasan dijadikan satu jika ada hasil dari artikel yang isinya sama

Surabaya, 3 September 2020

Pembimbing 1



Supatmi, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes

BERITA ACARA REVISI SKRIPSI

PEMBIMBING : Siswanto Agung W., S.Kep., N., M.MB

NAMA : Baiq Alifia Annisaa

JUDUL : Stigma Mahasiswa Kesehatan terhadap ODHA

NO	Proposal	Halaman	Perbaikan
1.	Bab 1	1	Meemperbaiki tulisan di latar belakang
2.	Bab 2	3	Menambahkan definisi stigma menurut KBBI

Surabaya, 3 September 2020

Pembimbing 2



Siswanto Agung W., S.Kep., Ns., M.MB

HALAMAN PERNYATAAN PUBLIKASI TUGAS AKHIR UNTUK  
KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIK

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NIM : 20161660169

Fakultas : Ilmu Kesehatan

Program Studi : S1 Keperawatan

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Dibuat di : Surabaya

Pada tanggal : 3 September 2020

Yang menyatakan



Baiq Alifia Annisaa



## ABSTRAK

### STIGMA MAHASISWA KESEHATAN TERHADAP ODHA

<sup>1</sup> Baiq Alifia Annisaa, <sup>2</sup> Supatmi, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes, <sup>3</sup> Siswanto Agung W.,  
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By: Baiq Alifia Annisaa

Stigma memberikan dampak bagi program penanggulangan dan pencegahan termasuk juga kualitas hidup ODHA (Orang Dengan HIV/AIDS) (*Human Immunodeficiency Virus & Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*). ODHA akan merasa takut mengungkapkan statusnya dan memutuskan untuk menunda pengobatan dan akan berdampak pada semakin menurunnya derajat kesehatan dan tidak terkontrolnya penularan. Masih ada di kalangan mahasiswa yang kurang menerima keberadaan ODHA dan memberikan stigma ODHA karena pengetahuannya yang kurang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hasil stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA dengan cara melakukan *Literatur Review*.

Sebuah tinjauan sistematis melalui *Literatur Review* mengenai stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA. Pencarian artikel diakses dari internet database yaitu: *Pubmed*, *Science Direct*, dan *Pro-Quest*. Dari stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA ditemukan 10 jurnal. *Literatur Review* dimulai dari tahun 2016 sampai dengan tahun 2020 dengan keseluruhan jurnal berbahasa Inggris.

Stigma yang umum terjadi di kalangan mahasiswa dikarenakan masih salahnya mereka dalam mengartikan proses penularan penyakit HIV/AIDS. Mayoritas mahasiswa kesehatan masih salah dalam mengartikan proses penularan penyakit HIV, mereka yang masih menstigma ODHA adalah mereka yang belum pernah merawat ODHA secara langsung. Mayoritas pengetahuan mereka baik namun masih memiliki sikap yang negatif.

*Keywords: HIV, Stigma, Nursing Student, Medical Student.*

**ABSTRACT****HEALTH SCIENCE STUDENTS' STIGMA TOWARD PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS**

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*Stigma has an impact on prevention programs including the life quality of PLWHA (People With HIV/AIDS (Human Immunodeficiency Virus & Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)). PLWHA will feel afraid to disclose their status and decide to postpone treatment and will have the impact on decreasing health status and uncontrolled transmission. There are still students who do not accept the existence of PLWHA and give the stigma of being ODHA because of their lack of knowledge. This study aimed to describe the results of students' stigma toward PLWHA by conducting a literature review.*

*A systematic review through the literature review regarding to the students' stigma toward PLWHA. The articles search was accessed from internet databases, that was: Pubmed, Science Direct, and Pro-Quest. There were 10 journals found about students' stigma toward PLWH. Literature Review was started from 2016 to 2020 with all journals written in English.*

*The students' common stigma was caused by their faults in interpreting the process of HIV/AIDS transmission. The majority of health science students still misinterpreted the process of HIV disease transmission, those who still stigmatized ODHA were those who had never treated ODHA directly. The majority of them had good knowledge, but they still had a negative attitude.*

*Keywords: HIV, Stigma, Nursing Student, Medical Student.*

**LATAR BELAKANG**

Stigma memberikan dampak bagi program penanggulangan dan pencegahan termasuk juga kualitas hidup ODHA (Orang Dengan HIV/AIDS) (*Human Immunodeficiency Virus & Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*). ODHA akan merasa takut mengungkapkan statusnya dan memutuskan untuk menunda

pengobatan dan akan berdampak pada semakin menurunnya derajat kesehatan dan tidak terkontrolnya penularan (Zahroh et al., 2015). Masih ada di kalangan mahasiswa yang kurang menerima keberadaan ODHA dan memberikan stigma ODHA karena pengetahuannya yang kurang (Wilandika, 2017). Latar belakang pendidikan yang tinggi

dan pengalaman kerja atau pengalaman bertemu ODHA mempengaruhi stigma seorang mahasiswa (Waluyo et al., 2014). Di Fiji, mahasiswa kedokteran menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan tentang HIV yang tinggi dan positif, namun sebagian besar responden mengaku takut jika merawat pasien HIV saat klinik (Lui et al., 2014)

57% dari mahasiswa keperawatan di Universitas California masih salah dalam mengartikan bagaimana cara penularan HIV (Alawad et al., 2019). (Wilandika, 2017) mengatakan 87,8% mahasiswa di Stikes Bandung masih kurang menerima keberadaan ODHA dan 61,2% mahasiswa masih menstigma ODHA karena pengetahuannya tentang stigma ODHA yang kurang. Dari studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan pada November 2019, dengan 75 mahasiswa di Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya didapatkan data yaitu 100% responden mengetahui apa itu HIV/AIDS dan 100% mengetahui bagaimana cara penularan penyakit HIV. 93% memilih bahwa ODHA yang tertular karena kecelakaan saat transfusi darah lebih pantas

mendapatkan perawatan, sebanyak 76,7% memilih lebih simpati kepada ODHA yang tertular karena transfuse darah daripada karena narkoba suntik, dan sebanyak 72,1% memilih bahwa ODHA seharusnya dirawat diruang yang berbeda dengan pasien yang lain.

Stigma terhadap ODHA muncul karena kurangnya kesadaran akan dampak dari stigma. Stigma yang terjadi pada ODHA umumnya disebabkan oleh adanya diskriminasi. Diskriminasi disebabkan oleh penyebab penyakit yang berkaitan dengan perilaku social yang menyimpang, penyakit yang muncul karena menjadi pekerja seks komersial dan penyalahgunaan obat terlarang (Herek et al., 2013). Stigma negatif terhadap ODHA yang muncul di kalangan mahasiswa bermula dari pemahaman yang salah terkait penyakit HIV/AIDS dan cara penularannya (Wilandika, 2017). Anggapan yang kurang tepat ini akan menyudutkan ODHA sehingga akan merasa takut mengungkapkan statusnya dan memutuskan untuk menunda pengobatan dan akan berdampak pada semakin

menurunnya derajat kesehatan dan tidak terkontrolnya penularan (Zahroh et al., 2015).

Berdasarkan fenomena diatas, maka peneliti tertarik untuk mengeksplorasi hasil penelitian sebelumnya tentang stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA dengan cara melakukan *Literature Review*

## STRATEGI PENCARIAN

Data base yang digunakan dalam pencarian *Literature Review* menggunakan: *Pubmed*, *Science Direct*, dan *Pro-Quest* dari tahun 2016 sampai dengan tahun 2020. Kata kunci yang digunakan dalam pencarian adalah: *HIV*, *Stigma*, *Nursing Student*, *Medical Student*. Jumlah jurnal yang ditemukan dari *Pubmed* dengan *keyword: Medical Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 86 jurnal, dengan *keyword: Nursing Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 42 jurnal. Jurnal yang ditemukan dari *Science Direct* dengan *keyword: Medical Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 1.283 jurnal, dengan *keyword: Nursing Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 851 jurnal. Jurnal yang ditemukan dari *ProQuest* dengan *keyword: Medical Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 59.579 jurnal,

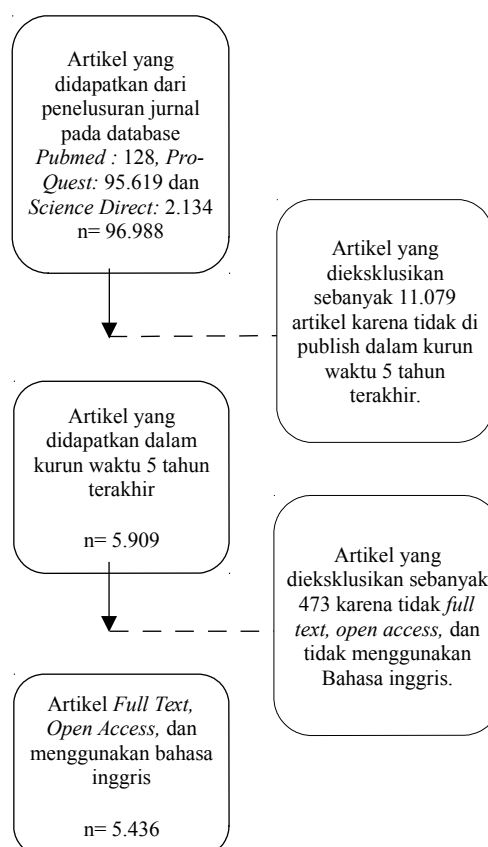
dengan *keyword: Nursing Student HIV Stigma* sebanyak 36.040.

Sebanyak 96.988 jurnal kemudian difilter 5 tahun menjadi 5.909 artikel kemudian difilter *Full text, Open Access* dan menggunakan Bahasa Inggris menjadi 5.436 artikel kemudian yang akan direview sebanyak 10 artikel.

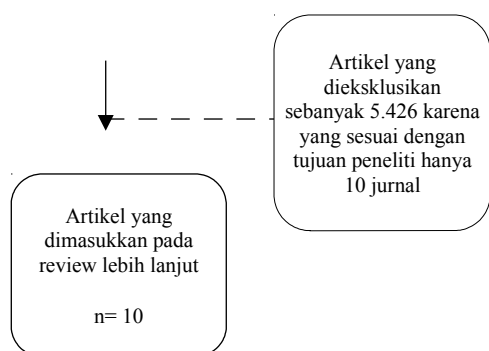
## KRITERIA INKLUSI

Kriteria artikel yang akan saya review adalah artikel yang hanyaa meninjau tentang stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris, yang terbit pada tahun 2016 sampai dengan tahun 2020, dan merupakan artikel *Full Text* dan *Open Access*.

## SINTESIS TEMATIK



Artikel yang dieksklusikan sebanyak 5.426 karena yang sesuai dengan tujuan peneliti hanya 10 jurnal



Gambar 3.1 Diagram Alur Seleksi Artikel

## HASIL

Semua jurnal yang ditemukan menggambarkan stigma mahasiswa kesehatan terhadap ODHA.

## PEMBAHASAN

Berdasarkan penelitian (Lang & Yiannis, 2016) Sebagian besar mahasiswa masih memiliki sikap negative terhadap ODHA. Sikap negatif terhadap ODHA ini dipengaruhi oleh keyakinan yang salah tentang transmisi penularan HIV. Namun menurut hasil penelitian (Early et al., 2016), pengetahuan sebagian besar mahasiswa keperawatan cukup baik. Stigma mereka tergolong rendah dan mereka mampu merawat ODHA dengan baik. (Paryati et al., 2012) menyatakan bahwa pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS sangat mempengaruhi bagaimana individu akan bersikap kepada ODHA. Menurut peneliti,

masih banyak mahasiswa yang memiliki keyakinan yang salah tentang metode transmisi penularan HIV/AIDS. Jika keyakinan mereka sudah benar dan mereka memiliki bekal pengetahuan yang kuat, mereka tidak akan lagi memberikan stigma terhadap ODHA dan akan nyaman jika merawat ODHA.

Berdasarkan studi yang dilakukan (Varas-Díaz et al., 2019), (Jaworsky et al., 2017), (Varas-Díaz et al., 2018), (Marzán-Rodríguez et al., 2016) dan (MacHowska et al., 2020) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan secara statistik antara simulasi eksperimen dan kontrol, dengan jumlah perilaku stigma yang lebih tinggi termanifestasi terhadap kondisi eksperimental. Skor rata – rata hasil uji T juga menunjukkan adanya penurunan stigma secara keseluruhan dan mayoritas mahasiswa menunjukkan adanya peningkatan rasa nyaman saat melakukan perawatan terhadap ODHA. (Nagothu et al., 2018) juga menyatakan stigma mahasiswa keperawatan di India terhadap ODHA masih tinggi. Namun, untuk mahasiswa yang sudah menjalani praktik klinik dan bertemu

langsung dengan pasien, stigma mereka tergolong rendah. Hal tersebut dikarenakan bekal pengetahuan dari akademik saat sebelum terjun langsung di lapangan dan saat mereka mengamati pembimbing klinis merawat ODHA sehingga ketakutan mereka pun hilang. (Li et al., 2013) menyatakan faktor kelembagaan atau institusi pelayanan kesehatan seperti rumah sakit, puskesmas dan klinik mempengaruhi adanya stigma dan diskriminasi terhadap ODHA, antara lain hal-hal yang terkait penetapan kebijakan, SOP (Standart Operational Procedure), penyediaan sarana, fasilitas, bahan dan alat-alat perlindungan diri dalam penanganan pasien HIV/AIDS. Menurut peneliti, mahasiswa yang telah bertemu langsung dengan pasien atau melakukan simulasi bertemu pasien memiliki stigma yang lebih rendah karena saat telah bertemu ODHA secara langsung, mereka akan mengetahui bahwa pasien ODHA tidak semenakutkan atau seperti yang mereka pikirkan selama ini.

Berdasarkan penelitian (Akpotor et al., 2018) dan (Kok et al., 2018) Mahasiswa

keperawatan masih menjadi anggota komunitas yang memberikan stigma terhadap orang yang terinfeksi HIV. Namun mekanisme stigma terhadap ODHA berkurang saat tingkat studi lebih tinggi tetapi tidak ada hubungan dengan pengetahuan tentang HIV. Hal ini sejalan dengan penelitian (Pulerwitz et al., 2010) yang menyatakan bahwa latar belakang pendidikan mempengaruhi skor stigma dan diskriminasi terhadap ODHA. Menurut peneliti, mahasiswa memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang HIV namun mereka masih menstigma ODHA. Namun jika tingkat studi mereka lebih tinggi, stigma mereka terhadap ODHA akan menurun seiring berjalannya waktu.

## **KESIMPULAN**

Berdasarkan uraian diatas, stigma mahasiswa kesehatan terhadap ODHA masih tinggi dan masih salah dalam mengartikan proses penularan penyakit HIV/AIDS. Mereka yang masih menstigma ODHA biasanya adalah mahasiswa yang belum pernah bertemu atau merawat ODHA. Mayoritas juga memiliki pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS yang bagus namun tetap memiliki

sikap negatif terhadap ODHA. Namun, setelah diberikan beberapa intervensi seperti *SCE*, *SPACES* stigma mereka terhadap ODHA akan menurun dan sikap mereka dalam merawat ODHA akan meningkat menjadi baik

#### **SARAN**

Perlu dilakukan kurikulum pengajaran yang baru seperti melakukan *Role-Play* merawat atau bertemu ODHA tidak hanya teori agar mahasiswa tidak lagi memandang negatif ODHA.

Tabel 4.1 Hasil Literature Review

No	Judul	Penulis & Tahun	Desain penelitian, Sampel, Instrumen, Analisis	Ringkasan Hasil	Database
1.	Qualitative Contributions to a Randomized Controlled Trial Addressing HIV/AIDS-Stigma in Medical Students	(Marzán-Rodríguez et al., 2015)	Design: Experiment Sampel: 507 mahasiswa Instrumen: Kuesioner Analisis: Analisa kuantitatif	Para mahasiswa mengaku setelah diberi intervensi, sudut pandang mereka tentang HIV/AIDS berubah. Seperti tidak perlu lagi menggunakan APD yang berlebihan. Mereka mengaku masih memberikan stigma kepada ODHA karena kurangnya informasi. Tetapi masih ada mahasiswa yang merasa mampu berjabat tangan dengan ODHA namun mereka tetap ragu karena takut terinfeksi.	ProQuest
2.	HIV STIGMA: BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES OF NURSING STUDENTS	(Early et al., 2016)	Design: Cross Sectional Sampel: 785 mahasiswa keperawatan Instrumen: kuesioner Analisis: Deskriptif	Pengetahuan mayoritas mahasiswa keperawatan tentang HIV/AIDS cukup baik. Stigma mereka terhadap ODHA sangat rendah. Sehingga mereka percaya bahwa mereka mampu merawat ODHA dengan baik dan 90% sampel mengatakan bahwa mereka merasa nyaman jika bekerja dengan rekan yang terinfeksi HIV/AIDS	ProQuest
3	HIV-Related Stigma Among Nursing Students Attending a College of Nursing that Promotes Nondiscriminatory Care in India	(Nagothu et al., 2018)	Design: Cross-Sectional Sample: 310 mahasiswa BScN and 119 mahasiswa ANM Variable: Stigma terkait HIV Instrument: Kuesioner	Stigma mahasiswa keperawatan di India terhadap ODHA masih tinggi. Namun, untuk mahasiswa yang sudah menjalani praktik klinik dan bertemu langsung dengan pasien, stigma mereka tergolong rendah. Hal tersebut dikarenakan bekal pengetahuan dari	PubMed



			Analysis: Chi-squared	akademik saat sebelum terjun langsung di lapangan dan saat mereka mengamati pembimbing klinis merawat ODHA. Ketakutan mereka pun hilang.	
4	HIV/AIDS and intersectional stigmas: Examining stigma related behaviours among medical students during service delivery	(Varas-Díaz et al., 2019)	Design: Deskriptif Kuantitatif Sample: 237 mahasiswa kedokteran Variable: perilaku stigma pada mahasiswa kedokteran selama memberikan pelayanan Instrument: Kuesioner dan simulasi SP Analysis: Deskriptif	Hasil membuktikan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan secara statistik antara simulasi eksperimen dan kontrol, dengan jumlah perilaku stigma yang lebih tinggi termanifestasi terhadap kondisi eksperimental. Hasil juga membuktikan bahwa stigma terhadap ODHA yang lebih tinggi terhadap LSL bila dibandingkan dengan pengguna narkoba dan wanita heteroseksual SP.	Pubmed
5	Testing the efficacy of an HIV stigma reduction intervention with medical students in Puerto Rico: the SPACES project	(Varas-Díaz et al., 2013)	Design: Experiment Sample: 507 mahasiswa kedokteran Instrument: Kuesioner dan intervensi SPACES Analysis: Analisis deskriptif	Sebagian besar mahasiswa mengatakan memiliki rekan yang terinfeksi HIV/AIDS dan mereka mengatakan bahwa hal tersebut pernah dibahas saat kuliah. Tetapi 90% mengatakan bahwa mereka masih menstigma ODHA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa intervensi SPACES mampu menurunkan stigma mahasiswa terhadap ODHA. Setelah dilakukan intervensi, stigma mereka cenderung rendah dibandingkan dengan mahasiswa yang belum diberi intervensi.	ProQuest
6	Impact of 'HIV-related stigma-reduction workshops' on	(MacHowsk a et al., 2020)	Design: Eksperimen Sample: 205 mahasiswa kedokteran, 123	Sebelum diberi intervensi, mahasiswa Teknik Laboratorium memiliki skor sikap terendah, dan skor tertinggi	ProQuest

	knowledge and attitude of healthcare providers and students in Central India: a pre-test and post-test intervention study		mahasiswa keperawatan, 36 mahasiswa Teknik laboratorium. Instrument: Kuesioner Analysis: <i>Wilcoxon</i>	dimiliki oleh mahasiswa kedokteran. Sikap stigma pada ODHA tercermin pada semua mahasiswa juga. Setelah diberi intervensi, sikap peserta meningkat 3% - 17%. Peningkatan stigma yang signifikan terlihat pada pengetahuan dan sikap semua kelompok.	
7	The role of people living with HIV as patient instructors – reducing stigma and improving interest around HIV care among medical students	(Jaworsky et al., 2017)	Design: Experiment Sample: 67 mahasiswa kedokteran dan 22 perseptor klinik Variable: peran ODHA dan stigma mahasiswa kedokteran Instrument: Kuesioner Analysis: Paired T-Test	Skor rata-rata hasil uji T menunjukkan penurunan stigma keseluruhan serta penurunan stigma dalam setiap domain pasca SCE. Mahasiswa juga menunjukkan adanya peningkatan rasa nyaman saat melakukan perawatan terhadap ODHA.	Science direct
8	Professionalisation and social attitudes: a protocol for measuring changes in HIV/AIDS related stigma among healthcare students	(Lang & Yiannis, 2016)	Design: Cross-Sectional Sample: 850 mahasiswa Instrument: Kuesioner Analysis: <i>ANCOVA</i>	Mayoritas responden masih salah dalam mengartikan transmisi penularan penyakit HIV. Namun pengetahuan tentang HIV maupun penularan akan meningkat seiring waktu dalam program akademis. Namun ada program akademis yang tidak memfokuskan pada etika praktik profesional sehingga profesionalisme masih dikacaukan oleh pengetahuan tentang transmisi.	ProQuest
9	Knowledge about HIV and HIV Stigma Mechanism of Nursing	(Akpotor et al., 2018)	Design: Cross-Sectional Sample: 396 mahasiswa keperawatan yang berada	Mahasiswa keperawatan masih menjadi anggota komunitas yang memberikan stigma terhadap orang yang terinfeksi	ProQuest

	Students in Southwestern Nigeria		di tingkat 2 dan 3 Variable: pengetahuan dan mekanisme stigma mahasiswa keperawatan Instrument: Kuesioner Analysis: T-tes	HIV. Namun mekanisme stigma terhadap ODHA berkurang saat tingkat studi lebih tinggi tetapi tidak ada hubungan dengan pengetahuan tentang HIV. Perlu penelitian lebih lanjut untuk mengeksplorasi stigma ODHA diantara mahasiswa untuk menawarkan program pengurangan stigma.	
10	Nursing Students' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Willingness to Care Toward People with HIV/AIDS	(Kok et al., 2018)	Design: Deskriptif dan Cross-Sectional Sample: 325 mahasiswa keperawatan wanita Variable: pengetahuan, sikap dan kepedulian mahasiswa keperawatan terhadap ODHA Instrument: Kuesioner Analysis: Kruskal-wallis test dan Spearman correlation	Mahasiswa keperawatan memiliki sikap negatif terhadap ODHA dan skor pengetahuan tinggi sesuai dengan tingkat studi. Ada perbedaan yang signifikan secara statistik antara mahasiswa tahun pertama dan keempat.	ProQuest

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