

**HEALTH LITERACY, KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS  
MEDICATIONS COMPLIANCE AMONG TYPE 2 DIABETES  
PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL TENGKU AMPUAN  
RAHIMAH KLANG**

**ABSTRACT**

This cross sectional study was conducted to evaluate the health literacy level, knowledge on diabetes, attitude towards diabetes and its treatment and the level of adherence to medication, and also the relationship between these factors among patients with type 2 diabetes in Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah Klang. 106 respondents were chosen to participate in this study by using convenient sampling and questionnaires were distributed to be completed by them. The study found that the age range of the respondents was 30 to 69 years old, which mostly consisted of women, Malay ethnicity, working in the private sector, had secondary education and could communicate in Malay. Almost half of them had inadequate health literacy (49.1%) while those with high and moderate level of knowledge regarding diabetes respectively showed the same percentage (43.4%). They also showed more positive attitude towards threats (58.5%) and benefits (63.2%) of diabetes and its treatment, but had negative impression towards its barriers (67.9%). Only 14.2 percent of them showed high compliance while 58.4 percent showed low compliance in taking their diabetic medication. Chi square analysis shows no significant association between those factors. Regarding those who did not comply, most of them were women (52.7%), Chinese (90%), and had secondary education (88.2%). They had adequate health literacy (90.9%) but less knowledgeable on diabetes (86.7%), as well as negative attitude towards threats (86.4%) and barriers (87.5%) but positive perceptions towards benefits (88.1%) of diabetes and its treatment. Based on this study, there is no main factor that can be associated with patient adherence towards diabetes medications. Further research to examine the factors that influence patient adherence towards their medication compliance especially in the aspect of health literacy should be enhanced so that more interventions can be designed and conducted to address this issue, ensuring better quality of health and life in the future.