

# Gambaran sikap bidan puskesmas terhadap program Jampersal di Kabupaten Lombok Timur tahun 2013 = Description of public health centre midwives response to Jampersal childbirth assurance in East Lombok regency 2013

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## Abstrak

Jaminan persalinan merupakan jaminan yang digunakan untuk pemeriksaan kehamilan, pertolongan persalinan, pelayanan nifas, pelayanan KB pasca persalinan dan pelayanan bayi baru lahir. Pembiayaannya dijamin oleh pemerintah dan dilaksanakan sejak bulan April 2011. Tujuan penelitian menjelaskan gambaran pelaksanaan program Jampersal di puskesmas di Kabupaten Lombok Timur meliputi input (peserta, informasi, peraturan), proses (pelayanan peserta, administrasi, pembayaran) dan output (gambaran sikap bidan puskesmas terhadap program Jampersal). Metode penelitian adalah kualitatif dengan subjek penelitian bidan puskesmas dan sebagai triangulasi adalah Pengelola Jampersal Puskesmas dan Pengelola Jampersal di Kabupaten. Pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan jaminan persalinan di Kabupaten Lombok Timur terdapat beberapa kendala, berdasarkan input, banyak peserta yang tidak memiliki KTP, sosialisasi masih kurang dan peraturan sering berubah. Berdasarkan proses, pelayanan peserta terkendala dengan kurangnya obat-obatan dan bahan habis pakai, bidan terbebani dengan administrasi yang terlalu banyak, pembayaran klaim sering terlambat dan banyak potongan. Bidan setuju dan mendukung program Jampersal namun perlu perbaikan dalam pelaksanaannya di masa datang. Dari hasil penelitian ini diharapkan Pengelola Jampersal bisa lebih komunikatif agar tidak terjadi salah interpretasi dalam pelaksanaan jampersal.

.....Childbirth assurance is an assurance used for pregnancy check up, childbirth aid, parturition service, post childbirth (family birth planning), and newborn service. The financing is guaranteed by government since april 2011. The purpose of this research is to describe the implementation of jampersal program in public health centre in east lombok which includes input (participants, information, regulation), process (service for participants, administration, payment) and output (description of midwives response to jampersal program). The research method is qualitatif with midwives as research subject, and to be the triangulation is the administrator of jampersal program in the regency. The data collecting is through deep interviews.

The research result shows that the implementation of the program in East Lombok faces some problems. Based on the input, lots participants do not have identity card, lack of socialization, and the regulation often changes. From process side, service for participants is found lack of medicine and disposable materials. Midwives are overburdened with too many administrations, and late payment with a lot of cuts. Midwives agree and support for jampersal program, but the program itself needs improvement in its implementation for the future. The research results expects that the jampersal administrator needs to be more communicative, in order to avoid misinterpretation in jampersal implementation.