

Hubungan kualitas pelayanan antenatal dengan pengetahuan sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil mengenai keluarga berencana di puskesmas kecamatan Koja pada bulan maret 2013 = Relationship between quality of antenatal care with pregnant women's knowledge attitude and practice about family planning at primary health care kecamatan Koja in march 2013

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Abstrak

Angka kematian ibu (AKI) di Indonesia masih jauh dari target Millenium Deveopment Goals (MDGs). Untuk menurunkan AKI serta menekan jumlah pertumbuhan penduduk, Indonesia telah menjalankan program KB. Pelayanan antenatal (ANC) memberikan pelayanan dalam upaya kesehatan ibu dan bayi termasuk diantaranya konseling KB. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku ibu hamil mengenai KB dan hubungannya dengan kualitas pelayanan antenatal serta latar belakang responden. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara potong lintang analitik. Sebanyak 109 ibu hamil yang dipilih secara consecutive sampling. Kualitas ANC dinilai dengan observasi ANC. Pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil dinilai melalui kuesioner yang ditanyakan secara terpimpin. Terdapat 42,2% pelayanan berkategori baik dan 57,8% pelayanan berkategori buruk. Dari 109 responden, terdapat 71,6% berpengetahuan baik, 87,2% bersikap baik, tetapi hanya 55% berperilaku baik mengenai KB. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara kualitas pelayanan antenatal dengan pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku ibu hamil mengenai keluarga berencana ($p>0,05$). Meskipun demikian, terdapat hubungan antara kualitas pelayanan antenatal terkait KB dengan sikap ibu hamil mengenai KB ($p=0,002$). Selain itu, pendidikan dengan pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai KB ($p= 0,038$). Terdapat pula hubungan antara edukasi KB dengan perilaku ibu hamil mengenai KB ($p= 0,028$). Perlu dilakukan peningkatan kualitas ANC di Puskesmas Koja. Edukasi KB pada perempuan usia reproduktif perlu dilakukan karena terbukti memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku mengenai KB. Selain itu, pendidikan formal yang tinggi juga memiliki hubungan dengan pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai KB.

.....Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia is still high compare to MDGs target. To decrease MMR and reduce high population growth, Indonesia has implemented Family Planning (KB) proram. Antenatalcare (ANC) is giving service for mother and infant health, one of the service is KB. This study conducted to find relationship between quality of ANC and also background of responden with pregnant women's knowledge, attitude, and practice about KB. A cross sectional study has been conducted. A total of 109 pregnant women were selected consecutively. Quality of ANC were valued by observing ANC. Pregnant women's knowledge, attitude, and practice about family planning were valued by questionnaire filled by researcher. The obseravation finds that 42,2% services are good and 57,8% services are bad. From 109 respondends, there are 71,6% have good knowledge, 87,2% have good attitude, but only 55% have good practice of family planning. The finding shows that there is no significant difference between quality of ANC and pregnant women's knowledge, attitude, and practice about family planning ($p>0,05$). However, there is significant difference between quality of ANC about KB and pregnant women's attitude ($p=0,002$). There is significant difference between education and pregnant women's knowledge about KB ($p=0,038$).

Besides that, there is significant difference between experience educated about KB with their practice on family planning ($p=0,028$). Quality of ANC in Primary Health Care Kecamatan Kojja needs to be improved. Education about family planning for woman with reproductive age is needed because there is significant difference with practice on family planning.