

Kesadaran ibu hamil risiko tinggi di Depok Jawa Barat terhadap tanda bahaya pada kehamilan dan faktor yang memengaruhi = awareness of danger signs of obstetric complications among high risk pregnant women in Depok West Java and the influencing factors

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kesadaran ibu hamil risiko tinggi terhadap tanda bahaya pada kehamilan dan faktor yang memengaruhi. Penelitian cross sectional ini melibatkan 107 ibu hamil risiko tinggi yang tersebar di Puskesmas di kota Depok, dipilih dengan consecutive sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah Birth Preparedness and Complication Readiness (BPCR) tools versi Bahasa Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kesadaran ibu hamil risiko tinggi terhadap tanda bahaya pada kehamilan kurang (54.8%) dan faktor yang memengaruhi adalah jumlah kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan, kualitas pelayanan, keterpaparan informasi, paritas dan perencanaan kehamilan ($p=0.001$, $p=0.000$, $p=0.000$, $p=0,025$, dan $p=0,011$). Faktor yang paling berpengaruh adalah keterpaparan informasi (OR=11.565; 95% CI=2.419-55.293). Kesadaran ibu hamil risiko tinggi terhadap tanda bahaya pada kehamilan perlu di tingkatkan dengan komunikasi informasi dan edukasi (KIE) sampai terjadi perubahan perilaku.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to identification the influencing factors of the awareness of danger signs of obstetric complications among of high risk pregnant women. The cross sectional study involved 107 high risk pregnant women in Depok and using Birth Preparedness and Indonesian version of Complication Readiness (BPCR) tools. The findings showed that awareness of danger signs of obstetric complication among high risk pregnant women are less (54.8%) and antenatal care visits, quality of services, information exposure, parity, and planned pregnancy ($p=0.001$, $p=0.000$, $p=0.000$, $p=0.025$, and $p=0.011$) are the influencing factors and the dominant factor is information exposure (OR=11.565; 95% CI=2.419-55.293). The pregnant women need to be aware of danger signs of obstetric complication through providing proper information, education and communication.;

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