

Analisis kepatuhan bidan desa terhadap standar minimal pelayanan antenatal "5T" di Kabupaten DT II Cianjur tahun 1998

Titien Irawati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=77625&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Dewasa ini pembangunan kesehatan yang memasuki periode Pembangunan Jangka Panjang II masih ditandai oleh tingginya angka kematian ibu (AKE) dan angka kematian bayi (AKB).

Salah satu mata rantai yang berhubungan dengan kematian ibu adalah pelayanan antenatal disamping mata rantai lain yang tidak kalah pentingnya adalah persalinan. Pelayanan antenatal di Kabupaten Cianjur masih belum sesuai dengan standar minimal pelayanan antenatal "5T", masih ada ibu hamil yang tidak ditimbang, tidak diukur, tekanan darahnya, tinggi fundusnya, tidak diberi imunisasi TT lengkap, dan tablet tambah darah minimal 90 tablet.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran tentang kepatuhan bidan desa terhadap standar minimal pelayanan antenatal "5T" dan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan bidan terhadap standar pelayanan antenatal "5T" di Kabupaten Cianjur tahun 1998, dengan menggunakan rancangan cross sectional serta analisis statistiknya menggunakan analisis chi-square. Sedangkan sampel penelitian ini adalah bidan desa yang bertugas di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Cianjur dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara simple random sampling.

Dari hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa kepatuhan bidan desa terhadap standar pelayanan antenatal "5T" masih rendah (32,7 %). Dan dari analisa bivariat memperlihatkan adanya hubungan antara sikap dengan kepatuhan bidan terhadap standar pelayanan antenatal "5T" ($p < 0,05$). Ada hubungan antara lama bekerja dengan kepatuhan bidan terhadap standar minimal pelayanan antenatal "5T" ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah kepatuhan bidan terhadap standar minimal antenatal "5T" masih rendah dan ada hubungan yang bermakna antara sikap, lama kerja dengan kepatuhan bidan terhadap standar minimal pelayanan antenatal 5T.

Saran, perlu adanya peningkatan sikap bidan melalui supervisi, motivasi dan kelengkapan sarana untuk pelayanan antenatal.

Daftar Pustaka : 41 (1980 - 1998).

<hr><i>ABSTRACT</i>

Analysis of Village Midwife Compliance on Minimum Standard of Antenatal Care Services "5T" in District of Cianjur in 1998. Currently, the National health development which has entered the second long term development period is still marked by a high maternal mortality and infant mortality rate.

One of important related chains to maternal mortality rate is the antenatal care services besides the delivery. The antenatal services in District of Cianjur has not yet corresponded to minimal standard of antenatal services "5T", there still exists pregnant women who are not weighed, whose blood pressure and fundus uteri are not measured, some of them have not received yet TT immunization and minimum of 90 ferrous tablets.

The aim of this research is to obtain a description of village midwife compliance level on minimal standard of antenatal services "5T" in District of Cianjur and other factors which are related to it. A cross sectional study was used with statistical analysis using chi-square analysis. Samples of this study are midwives in Health Office in District of Cianjur. Samples are taken using simple random sampling.

This research shows that compliance of village midwife on the minimum standard of antenatal services is still low (37,7 %). The bivariate analysis shows relation between the attitude and compliance of midwife on the antenatal services standard "5T". There is also a relation between the length of work time and midwife compliance on the antenatal services standard "5T" ($p < 0,05$).

From this research it is concluded that compliance of the midwife on the antenatal care services standard is still low and there is a significant correlation between the attitude and the length of work with the compliance of village midwife on the antenatal care services standard "5T".

Improving the attitude of village midwife through supervision, increasing motivation and providing adequate facilities for the antenatal services are needed.

References : 41 (1980 - 1998)