

Hubungan Sikap Bidan Terhadap Status Imunisasi Hepatitis B pada Bidan di DKI Jakarta = The Relationship of Midwives Attitude to Hepatitis B Immunization Status in Midwives in DKI Jakarta

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Abstrak

Berdasarkan data Badan Litbangkes Kementerian Kesehatan RI dan parameter dari penelitian tentang Hepatitis B dunia tahun 2013, estimasinya sebanyak 7.000 tenaga kesehatan di Indonesia terinfeksi virus Hepatitis B, ini disebabkan cakupan vaksin yang masih rendah. Penelitian Bante (2019) sikap mempunyai pengaruh signifikan terhadap status imunisasi Hepatitis B pada tenaga kesehatan dengan Pvalue 0,009 dan OR 1,9. Peneliti telah melakukan studi pendahuluan terhadap Bidan yang bekerja di Puskesmas wilayah DKI Jakarta bulan Februari 2021 dengan 45 responden, didapatkan 22,22% Bidan telah mendapatkan imunisasi Hepatitis B secara lengkap sedangkan 77,78% belum pernah atau tidak lengkap status Imunisasi Hepatitis Bnya. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat hubungan sikap Bidan terhadap status Imunisasi Hepatitis B pada Bidan yang bekerja di Puskesmas wilayah DKI Jakarta. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan design cross sectional. Sample penelitian ini 294 Bidan yang bekerja di Puskesmas wilayah DKI Jakarta. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik cluster sampling dan memberikan kuesioner kepada subjek. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 75,9% Bidan status Imunisasi Hepatitis Bnya tidak lengkap dan 24,1% Bidan status Imunisasi Hepatitis Bnya lengkap. Ketidaklengkapannya status Imunisasi Hepatitis B pada Bidan didapatkan sikap Bidan 70,5% yang mendukung dan 85,6% tidak mendukung. Hasil analisis Regresi Logistik dengan dilakukan uji interaksi juga uji confounding, tidak ada interaksi antar sikap dengan pengetahuan juga tidak ada variabel confounding. Didapatkan nilai OR 2,48 artinya sikap Bidan yang mendukung memiliki odds 2,48 kali lebih tinggi lengkap status Imunisasi Hepatitis Bnya daripada Bidan yang tidak mendukung Imunisasi Hepatitis B (CI 95%; 1,321-4,654) dengan Pvalue sebesar 0,006.

.....Based on data from the Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia and the world research parameter on Hepatitis B in 2013 estimated that as many as 7,000 health workers in Indonesia were infected with the Hepatitis B virus, this is due to the low vaccine coverage. The Bante Research (2019) attitudes had a significant influence on the hepatitis B immunization status in health workers with a P value of 0.009 and an OR value 1.9. Researchers had conducted a preliminary study of midwives working at DKI Jakarta Public Health Center in February 2021 with 45 respondents, it was found that 22.22% of midwives had received complete hepatitis B immunization while 77.78% had incomplete hepatitis B immunization status. This research was conducted to observe the relation of the attitudes of midwives on the status of hepatitis B immunization in midwives who work in public health centers DKI Jakarta area. This is a quantitative research using cross sectional design with the dependent variable is Hepatitis B immunization status in midwives, the independent variable is Attitude, and the covariates are knowledge, cost, and length of work. The sample of this research were 294 midwives who worked in the public health centers DKI Jakarta area using cluster sampling technique and gave a questionnaire to the subject. The findings confirm that 75.9% of midwives had incomplete hepatitis B immunization status and 24.1% midwives had complete hepatitis B immunization status. The incompleteness of hepatitis B

immunization status in midwives resulted in 70.5% of the midwives were supportive and 85.6% unsupportive. The results of the Logistics Regression analysis were carried out with an interaction test as well as a test confounding, there was no interaction between attitudes and knowledge and there were no variables of confounding. OR value obtained is 2.48, means that the attitude of a midwife who support has an odds of 2.48 times higher complete hepatitis B immunization status than a midwife who does not supports hepatitis B immunization (95% CI; 1.321-4,654) with a P- value of 0.006