

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI TERHADAP KUNJUNGAN ANTENAL CARE DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PERUMNAS II

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Angka Kematian Ibu di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi dimana angkanya cenderung meningkat pada tahun 2012. Penyebab AKI dapat diturunkan dan dicegah melalui pemberian asuhan kehamilan yang rutin dan berkualitas untuk mendeteksi secara dini adanya kelainan dan komplikasi. Tingkat pengetahuan dan dukungan suami memiliki peran penting untuk memberikan dorongan bagi ibu agar semakin aktif memeriksakan kehamilannya ke tenaga kesehatan. **Tujuan:** 1. Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil beserta suami terhadap kunjungan antenatal care. 2. Mengetahui hubungan dukungan suami terhadap kunjungan antenatal care. **Metodologi:** Penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Jumlah sampel 80 responden ibu hamil dan 80 responden suami. Analisa data menggunakan chi square, jika tidak memenuhi syarat maka menggunakan kolmogorov smirnov.

Hasil: 1. Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil terhadap kunjungan antenatal care $p=0,015 (<0,05)$. 2. Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan suami terhadap kunjungan antenatal care $p=0,139 (>0,05)$. 3. Hubungan dukungan suami dari sudut pandang ibu hamil dan suami masing-masing $p=0,003$ dan $p=0,012 (<0,05)$

Kesimpulan: 1. Ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil terhadap kunjungan antenatal care. 2. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan suami terhadap kunjungan antenatal care. 3. Ada hubungan antara dukungan suami terhadap kunjungan antenatal care.

Kata kunci: tingkat pengetahuan, dukungan suami, antenatal care.

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CORRELATION BETWEEN LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND HUSBAND SUPPORT TOWARD ANTENATAL CARE VISITS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia is still pretty high that likely to increase in 2012. The cause of MMR can be reduced and prevented through routine and qualified antenatal care for early detection of abnormalities and complications during pregnancy and delivery. Level of knowledge and husband support have an important role to encourage mothers to be more active doing antenatal care visits to health care provider. **Objective:** 1. To know the correlation between the level of knowledge of pregnant women and their husbands about antenatal care visits. 2. To know the Correlation between husband support towards antenatal care visits. **Method:** Analytic observational study with cross sectional approach. Total sample is 80 respondents pregnant women and their husbands. Data were analyzed using chi-square, unless the data was not qualified, the alternative is Kolmogorov Smirnov. **Result:** 1. Correlation between knowledge of pregnant women and antenatal care visits $p = 0.015 (<0.05)$. 2 Correlation between husbands level of knowledge and antenatal care visits $p = 0.139 (> 0.05)$. 3 Correlation between husband support towards antenatal care visits from the point of view of pregnant women $p = 0.003 (<0.05)$ and their husbands $p = 0.012 (<0.05)$. **Conclusion:** 1. There is a positive correlation between the level of knowledge of pregnant women with antenatal care visits. 2. There is no correlation between the level of knowledge of pregnant women's husband with antenatal care visits. 3. There is a positive correlation between husband support with antenatal care visit.

Key Words: *level of knowledge, husband support, antenatal care.*

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