

KENYATAAN DAN HARAPAN IBU HAMIL AKAN LAYANAN ANTENATAL TERPADU DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN TINGKAT DASAR DI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kehamilan pada seorang ibu hamil merupakan perubahan fisiologi yang normal, kematian seorang ibu hamil merupakan salah satu dari tiga parameter derajat kesehatan di seluruh dunia menurut WHO. Pelayanan ibu hamil memerlukan keterlibatan tenaga kesehatan mulai dari bidan, dokter umum, hingga dokter spesialis, tetapi dalam realita di lapangan peranan seorang dokter dirasakan kurang memiliki makna. Upaya peningkatan layanan kesehatan tidak hanya berfokus pada tenaga kesehatan semata, tetapi juga diperlukan informasi dari aspek sisi perilaku yaitu dari persepsi ibu hamil akan layanan antenatal yang diperoleh selama ini.

Tujuan : Memperoleh gambaran pengetahuan, kenyataan dan harapan dari ibu hamil akan layanan antenatal oleh dokter dan bidan saat antenatal terpadu di fasilitas kesehatan tingkat dasar.

Metode : Merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan *phenomenology*. Data diperoleh dengan melakukan wawancara mendalam kepada 8 responden ibu hamil dan 6 responden ibu hamil untuk dilakukan *focus group discussion*, yang kemudian data dianalisa dengan *content analysis*.

Hasil : Pengetahuan akan layanan antenatal terpadu dan harapan ibu hamil merupakan dua tema utama yang ditemukan pada penelitian ini. Sebagian besar ibu hamil merasa bahwa informasi akan jenis layanan serta pentingnya antenatal terpadu dirasa kurang memadai akibat minimnya koordinasi antar tenaga kesehatan di fasilitas kesehatan dasar. Layanan terpadu dan berkelanjutan saat memeriksakan kehamilan menjadi harapan yang diungkapkan oleh ibu hamil dalam penelitian ini.

Kesimpulan : Penting artinya bagi tenaga kesehatan di fasilitas kesehatan dasar untuk selalu melakukan evaluasi pelayanan antenatal terpadu dengan memberikan perhatian lebih secara aktif terkait hal-hal yang diperlukan ibu hamil selama masa kehamilan serta memberi layanan terpadu yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : antenatal terpadu, ibu hamil, fasilitas kesehatan dasar.

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THE OVERVIEW OF INTEGRATED ANTENATAL CARE IN PREGNANT WOMEN IN PRIMARY HEALTHCARE, BETWEEN REALITY AND EXPECTATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy in a pregnant mother is a normal physiological change, the death of a pregnant mother is one of the three health status parameters worldwide according to WHO. The services of pregnant women require the involvement of health workers ranging from midwives, general practitioners, to specialist doctors, but in reality in the field the role of a doctor is perceived as having little meaning. Efforts to improve health services not only focus on health personnel alone, but also required information from aspects of the behavior side of the pregnant women's perception of antenatal services obtained so far.

Objective: To obtain an overview of pregnant women's knowledge, reality and expectation of integrated antenatal care led by physicians and midwives at primary healthcare.

Method: A qualitative descriptive research with phenomenology approach was conducted in the study. Data obtained by conducting in-depth interviews to 8 respondents of pregnant women and 6 pregnant women respondents to do focus group discussion, which then the data analyzed with content analysis.

Results: Knowledge of integrated antenatal care and expectancy of pregnant woman are the two main themes found in this study. Most expectant mothers feel that information on the type of service and the importance of integrated antenatal is perceived to be inadequate due to the lack of coordination among health workers in primary healthcare facilities. Integrated and sustainable services during pregnancy checks are the expectations expressed by pregnant women in this study.

Conclusion: It is important for health workers in primary healthcare to conduct an integrated antenatal care evaluation by giving more active attention to matters required by pregnant women during pregnancy and providing sustainable integrated services.

Keywords: *integrated antenatal care, pregnant mother, primary healthcare*

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