

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Salah satu indikator yang menggambarkan kesejahteraan masyarakat di suatu negara adalah Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI). Upaya percepatan penurunan AKI adalah peningkatan cakupan persalinan dan penanganan kegawatdaruratan melalui surveilans berkelanjutan berupa kegiatan AMP-SR yang terintegrasi dengan pengisian aplikasi *Maternal Death Notification* (MDN).

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kelengkapan pengisian otopsi verbal melalui aplikasi Maternal Death Notification di Kabupaten Lampung Utara.

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus tunggal holistic. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer yang diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, data sekunder diperoleh melalui studi dokumen. Analisis data menggunakan software open code 4.03. Prosedur pengembangan data kualitatif adalah collecting, editing, reducing, displaying, dan verifying.

Hasil: Komponen input yaitu SDM sudah mencukupi, laptop menggunakan milik pribadi, SK belum sesuai prosedur. Komponen proses yaitu pengisian form OVM dan RMM belum lengkap terisi, monev dilakukan bersamaan dengan kegiatan lain. Komponen output yaitu rekomendasi di Puskesmas sudah diberikan, untuk RS belum.

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan pengisian aplikasi MDN di puskesmas dan rumah sakit secara umum belum optimal pada komponen input, proses dan output. Diperlukan peran dan upaya dari Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, dan Rumah Sakit untuk mengoptimalkan input dan proses pengisian MDN, sehingga dapat menjadi salah satu strategi pencegahan masalah dalam sistem surveilans kematian ibu dan anak.

Kata kunci: angka kematian ibu; *maternal death notification*; studi kasus

ABSTRACT

Background: One indicator that illustrates the welfare of people in a country is the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). Accelerate effort of the reduction of MMR to increase the coverage of childbirth and emergency management through continuous surveillance in the form of AMP-SR that are integrated with filling out the Maternal Death Notification (MDN) application.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the completeness of verbal autopsy filling through the Maternal Death Notification application in North Lampung Regency.

Methods: The research design used a qualitative descriptive study with a holistic single case study design. The study used primary data obtained through in-depth interviews, and secondary data obtained through the study of documents. The data were analyzed by using open code 4.03 software. The qualitative data development procedure is collecting, editing, reducing, displaying, and verifying.

Results: The input components are sufficient human resources, the laptop uses personal property, and the SK by with the procedure. The process components are filling out the OVM and RMM forms that have not been filled, and monitoring evaluations are carried out in conjunction with other activities. The output component, namely recommendations at the Health Center been given for hospitals yet.

Conclusion: The implementation of filling out MDN applications in Health Centers and Hospitals, in general, has not been optimal in input, process, and output components. The role and efforts of the Health Office, Health Centers, and Hospitals are needed to optimize the input and process of filling MDN so that it can become one of the problem prevention strategies in the maternal and child mortality surveillance system.

Keywords: maternal mortality rate; maternal death notification; case studies