Perceptions of Pregnant Women and Health Workers Related to Antenatal Care Services during COVID-19
Pandemic at Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta
FARREL RABBANI, Dr. dr. Eugenius Phyowai Ganap, Sp.OG, Subsp. Obginsos ;Dr. dr. Ardhanu Kusumanto, Sp.OG
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2023 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Antenatal Care adalah asuhan yang diberikan oleh tenaga kesehatan kepada ibu hamil selama kehamilan. Target renstra cakupan pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil tahun 2019 adalah 80%. Namun pada tahun 2020 cakupan pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil di DIY Yogyakarta mengalami penurunan dari 74,26% (2019) menjadi 66,7% (2020). Penurunan ini diduga terjadi karena pelaksanaan program di daerah terdampak pandemi COVID-19. Menurut Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2020 cakupan kunjungan ibu hamil K-4 tahun 2018 sebesar 100%, cakupan tahun 2019 menurun menjadi 96,28%. Dari data tersebut terlihat kecenderungan pelayanan kesehatan K-4 di DIY Yogyakarta menurun, dan persepsi ibu hamil dan tenaga kesehatan penting untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis persepsi ibu hamil dan tenaga kesehatan terhadap pelayanan antenatal care selama pandemi COVID-19.

Metode: Penelitian ini akan dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode campuran sekuensial eksplanatori. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat persepsi ibu hamil dengan memberikan kuesioner yang ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia dengan skala Likert sebagai metode kuantitatif, dan diskusi kelompok terfokus dengan 6 tenaga kesehatan (bidan) di Puskesmas di Sleman, Yogyakarta sebagai metode penelitian kualitatif. Bagian dari kuesioner akan dianalisis dengan analisis bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil: Dari semua ibu hamil menjawab sangat setuju dalam bagian sikap (4.16), sangat setuju dalam bagian pengetahuan (3.79), dan sangat setuju dalam bagian persepsi (3,61). Persepsi Ibu hamil dalam puskesmas sleman terhadap antenatal care sudah baik dan tidak perlu adanya intervensi. Dalam diskusi kelompok terfokus bidan setuju bahwa telemedicine dapat membantu dan meningkatkan persepsi ibu hamil terhadap antenatal care di masa pandemic COVID-19.

Hipotesis: Kurangnya akses informasi dan edukasi bagi ibu hamil tentang Antenatal Care di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 akan menurunkan kepatuhan kunjungan antenatal care oleh ibu hamil.

Kata Kunci: Antenatal Care, Ibu Hamil, Tenaga Kesehatan, Pandemi COVID-19, Kematian Ibu

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ABSTRACT

Perceptions of Pregnant Women and Health Workers Related to Antenatal Care Services during COVID-19 Pandemic at Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta

Background: Antenatal Care is the care provided by health workers for pregnant women throughout pregnancy. The strategic plan target of the coverage of health services for pregnant women in 2019 is 80%. However, in 2020, the coverage of health services for pregnant women in DIY Yogyakarta decreased from 74.26% (2019) to 66.7% (2020). This decrease is assumed to occur due to implementation programs in areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the Sleman Regency Profile of Health 2020, the coverage of K-4 pregnant women visits in 2018 was 100%, the coverage in 2019 decreased to 96.28%. From the data there is a tendency for K-4 health services in DIY Yogyakarta to decrease, and the perception of pregnant women and health workers are important to solve the problem.

Objective: This study aims to analyze the perception of pregnant women and health workers on antenatal care services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Method: This research will be conducted using an explanatory sequential mixed method. This research aims to see the perception of pregnant women by giving questionnaires written in indonesian with Likert scale as the quantitative method, and focus group discussion with 6 health service providers (midwives) in primary healthcare in Sleman, Yogyakarta as the qualitative method of the study. Sections from the questionnaire will be analyzed with bivariate and multivariat analysis.

Results: Out of all the pregnant women answered strongly agree in the attitude section (4.16), strongly agree in the knowledge section (3.79), and strongly agree in the perception section (3.61). The perception of pregnant women at the Sleman Health Center towards antenatal care is good and there is no need for intervention. In focus group discussions midwives agreed that telemedicine can help and improve pregnant women's perceptions of antenatal care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hypothesis: Lack of access to information and education for pregnant women regarding Antenatal Care in the COVID-19 Pandemic will reduce adherence to antenatal care visits by pregnant women.

Key Word: Antenatal Care, Pregnant women, Health Workers, COVID-19 Pandemic, Maternal Mortality