



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kepuasan penggunaan implan dapat dilihat dari pandangan dan penerimaan klien akan implan. Implan adalah metode kontrasepsi aman, efektif dapat pasang cabut dalam waktu singkat, dan efikasinya tinggi. Implan telah digunakan di 60 negara, dan telah dipakai lebih dari 11 juta wanita. Permasalahan kepuasan penggunaan implan tingginya presentase *drop out* (DO) implan, di Indonesia tahun 2004 2.7% implan, di Kabupaten Barito Utara tahun 2007 9,3%. Tingginya DO ini penyebabnya adalah kualitas pelayanan yang kurang baik.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kualitas pelayanan KB dengan kepuasan penggunaan implan di Kabupaten Barito Utara.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian *observasional* dengan desain studi potong lintang, analisis data secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Sampel penelitian adalah peserta implan yang terdaftar di R/I/KB/05 Kabupaten Barito Utara, total sampel 150 responden. Pengambilan sampel *proportional sampling* dan *simple random sampling*. Analisis data yang akan digunakan: univariabel menggunakan frekuensi dan persentase, bivariabel menggunakan *Chi-Square* dan multivariabel menggunakan *binary regression*.

Hasil: Bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kepuasan penggunaan implan dengan kualitas pelayanan yang baik ($RR=1.41$; $95\%CI=1,10-1,82$), dengan variabel pendidikan ibu yang rendah ($RR=1.35$; $95\%CI=1,00-1,83$), dan dengan tidak ada efek samping ($RR=0.75$; $95\%CI=0,57-0,97$). Hasil *indepth interview* menunjukkan bahwa belum dilaksanakan prosedur standar pelayanan, serta kurangnya konseling untuk penanganan efek samping.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kualitas pelayanan, pendidikan ibu, dan efek samping dengan kepuasan penggunaan implan. Variabel umur ibu, paritas, status ekonomi keluarga, dan akseptabilitas tidak mempunyai hubungan dengan kepuasan penggunaan implan.

Kata kunci: kualitas pelayanan, kepuasan, implan.



ABSTRACT

Background: The Implant use satisfaction can be measured with the view and the acceptance of implant client. Implant is a safe and effective contraceptive. It can be inserted and removed immediately, high efficacy. Implant had been accessed in 60 countries, with the user more than 11 million women. The satisfaction problem at present is still high number of discontinuous implant user. According to data the total number of discontinuous drop out implant user in 2004 was 2,7%, In North Barito District 2007 was 9,3%. Most of the problem is caused by worse of family planning quality services.

Objective: To identify the association between family planning quality service and implant use satisfaction in North Barito District.

Method: This was an observational study with cross sectional study design. The data were analyzed by quantitative and qualitative approach. Samples of this research are implant users registered at R/I/KB/05 in health center North Barito District. The total sample is 150 respondents. The samples are available with proportional and simple random sampling. The data were analyzed using univariable, bivariable and multivariable methods. Hypothetic test used chi square at significant level $p=0.05$ and $CI \leq 5\%$. Multivariable analysis used binary regression.

Result: Implant use satisfaction was significantly associated with good family planning service quality ($OR=1.41$; $95\%CI=1.10-1.82$), with the variables of low mother's education($RR=1.35$; $95\%CI=1.00-1.83$), and with no side effect ($RR=0.75$; $95\%CI=0.57-0.97$). The indepth interview result show that the standard operational procedure was not implemented at all yet, and lack of counselling about side effect.

Conclusion: family planning quality service was associated with implant use satisfaction. Variables of mother's education and side effect were significantly associated with implant use satisfaction.

Keywords: quality service, implant, satisfaction.