

HUBUNGAN METODE PERSALINAN DENGAN PENGGUNAAN IUD PASCASALIN DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Periode pascasalin merupakan masa yang penting untuk memulai kontrasepsi, namun masih kurang dimanfaatkan, utamanya untuk penggunaan IUD pascasalin. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh penggunaan IUD pascasalin hanya 14,06% dari keseluruhan metode kontrasepsi pascasalin. Angka seksio sesarea meningkat signifikan akhir-akhir ini, mencapai 29,6% di Indonesia. Peningkatan angka seksio caesarea (SC) tidak diikuti peningkatan penggunaan IUD pascasalin. Padahal peluang penggunaan IUD pascasalin pada persalinan abdominal/seksio sesarea lebih besar.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara metode persalinan dengan penggunaan IUD Pascasalin di RSUD Panembahan Senopati

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* atau potong lintang, sampel penelitian diambil dari pasien yang melahirkan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati, data dikumpulkan dengan metode wawancara. Uji *Chi square* dan *prevalence ratio* dipakai untuk analisis statistika.

Hasil: Penelitian ini melibatkan 260 subyek, 161 (61,92%) persalinan vaginal dan 99 (38,08) SC. Total pengguna IUD pascasalin sebanyak 128 (49,23%). Persalinan SC memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan penggunaan IUD pascasalin ($p < 0,000$; PR 1,49; CI 1,19-1,89). Faktor lain yang mempengaruhi penggunaan IUD pascasalin secara bermakna adalah riwayat penggunaan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) sebelumnya ($p < 0,002$; PR 1,68; CI 1,38-2,06), adanya asuransi Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) ($p < 0,038$; PR 1,71; CI 1,04-2,80), dan konseling ($p < 0,000$; PR 2,84; CI 1,85-4,35). Alasan terbanyak subyek menolak penggunaan IUD pascasalin adalah takut efek samping (35%).

Kesimpulan: Penggunaan IUD pascasalin lebih tinggi secara bermakna pada seksio sesarea dibandingkan persalinan vaginal. Faktor lain yang mempengaruhi penggunaan IUD pascasalin secara bermakna adalah riwayat penggunaan MKJP, adanya asuransi JKN dan konseling.

Kata Kunci: IUD pascasalin, metode persalinan, angka pemasangan, persalinan vaginal, SC

THE ASSOCIATION OF MODE OF DELIVERY WITH POSTPARTUM INTRAUTERINE DEVICE INSERTION IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI HOSPITAL BANTUL

ABSTRACT

Background: Postpartum is an important period for starting contraception, but it is still underutilized, especially for postpartum intrauterine device (IUD). This is indicated by the use of postpartum IUD only 14.06% of all postpartum contraceptive methods. The number of abdominal delivery has increased significantly lately, reaching 29.6% in Indonesia. Increased rates of cesarean section were not followed by an increase in postpartum IUD use. Even though the chances of postpartum IUD insertion during cesarean caesarean delivery are greater.

Objective: This study aims to find out the association between mode of delivery and postpartum IUD insertion in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital

Method: This study is an analytic study with cross sectional design. The study sample was taken from patients who gave birth in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital, data were collected by interview method. Chi square test and prevalence ratio were used for statistical analysis

Result: This study recruited 260 subjects, 161 (61.92%) vaginal deliveries and 99 (38.08) caesarean section. The total number of postpartum IUD insertion was 128 (49.23%). The caesarean section had a significant relationship with postpartum IUDs insertion (p 0.000; PR 1.49; CI 1.19-1.89). Other factors that significantly influence postpartum IUDs insertion were previous history of long-term contraceptive use (MKJP) (p 0.002; PR 1.68; CI 1.38-2.06), JKN insurance (p 0.038; PR 1.71; CI 1.04-2,80), and counseling (p 0.000; PR 2.27; CI 1.36-3.78). The reason most of the subjects refused postpartum IUDs insertion was fear of side effects (35%).

Conclusion: The postpartum IUDs insertion was significantly higher in caesarean section than vaginal deliveries. Other factors that significantly influence the use of postpartum IUDs were the history of the use of the MKJP, JKN insurance and counseling.

Keywords: Postpartum IUD, mode of delivery, rate, vaginal delivery, caesarean section, IUD insertion