

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Angka kematian balita di Indonesia akibat pneumonia sebesar 0,08% pada tahun 2014 dan meningkat menjadi 0,16% pada tahun 2015. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan yaitu dengan meningkatkan penemuan pneumonia menggunakan MTBS. Pelaksanaan MTBS memerlukan peran ibu dalam hal kepatuhan melakukan pengobatan ke Puskesmas. Kepatuhan dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan. Oleh karena itu diperlukan penelitian mengenai hubungan pengetahuan ibu dengan kepatuhan tentang tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia berdasarkan MTBS di Puskesmas Kabupaten Bantul

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu dengan kepatuhan tentang tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia berdasarkan MTBS di Puskesmas Kabupaten Bantul

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 105 responden pada bulan Januari – Maret 2017. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dari buku MTBS tahun 2008 dan 2014 yang dimodifikasi. Analisis data bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil: Ibu dengan tingkat pengetahuan baik sebesar 50,5 % dan sebagian besar ibu patuh (52,4%). Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan kepatuhan tentang tatalaksana anak sakit pneumonia di Puskesmas Kabupaten Bantul (*p value* = 0,000, *r* = 429)

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan kepatuhan. Semakin baik pengetahuan maka semakin patuh.

Kata kunci : kepatuhan, MTBS, pengetahuan, pneumonia

ABSTRACT

Background: Numbers of children's death in Indonesia caused by Pneumonia was 0.08% in 2014 and increased to 0.16% in 2015. Detection of Pneumonia using Integrated Management Childhood Illness would be a resolution for this illness. The role of mother to comply is needed in order to conduct Pneumonia treatment on primary health care facility. Compliance was affected by knowledge. Therefore research about the relation between mother's knowledge and compliance in conducting Pneumonia treatment on children based on Integrated Management Childhood Illness at primary health care facility on Bantul.

Objective: To understanding the relation between mother's knowledge and compliance in conducting pneumonia treatment on children based on Integrated Management Childhood Illness at primary health care on Bantul.

Method: This research was a quantitative research with cross-sectional method. Cluster Sampling was used as sampling method with 105 respondent as sample taken at January – March 2017. Research instrument used in this research was questionnaire from modified IMCI book on year 2008 and 2014. Bivariat data analysis was using Spearman Rank test.

Result: There was 50.5% of mother who had good knowledge and most of mother had good compliance (52,4%). There was significant relation between mother's knowledge and compliance in conducting pneumonia treatment at primary health care facility in Bantul ($p\ value = 0,000$, $r = 429$).

Conclusion: There was a significant positive relation between mother's knowledge and compliance in conducting treatment. The better the knowledge the more compliance the mother was.

Keywords : compliance, IMCI, knowledge, pneumonia