

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN KEPERAWATAN
Skripsi, Mei 2024

Wardah Alaya

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL DENGAN PERILAKU
PENCEGAHAN TERJADINYA *CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION* DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS NATAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG
SELATAN TAHUN 2024**

xvi + 59 halaman, 5 tabel, dan 2 gambar

ABSTRAK

Cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD) adalah adanya ketidakseimbangan antara janin dengan ukuran panggul ibu (Manuaba, 2015). Di Indonesia diperkirakan terdapat sekitar 40 kasus CPD pada tahun 2018, dari perhitungan 13% kematian ibu di Indonesia yang disebabkan oleh komplikasi persalinan, yang kemungkinan termasuk CPD (Riskesdas, 2018). Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan perilaku pencegahan terjadinya *cephalopelvic disproportion* di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2024. Rancangan penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian analitik survei non eksperimen dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil sebanyak 71 responden di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Natar dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Alat penelitian ini adalah kuesioner. Analisis data adalah univariat dan uji statistik *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu terdapat 47 responden (66,2%) berpengetahuan baik, 24 responden (33,8%) berpengetahuan kurang baik, 36 responden (50,7%) berperilaku pencegahan positif, dan perilaku pencegahan negatif sebanyak 35 responden (49,3%).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan perilaku pencegahan *cephalopelvic disproportion* di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan ($p\text{-value} = 0,276$).

Kata kunci: *Cephalopelvic disproportion*, Pengetahuan, Perilaku

TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC SCHOOL OF NURSING
APPLIED NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
Script, May 2024

Wardah Alaya

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE KNOWLEDGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN AND THE BEHAVIOR OF PREVENTING CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE NATAR HEALTH CENTER, SOUTH LAMPUNG DISTRICT IN 2024

xvi + 59 pages, 5 tables, and 2 figures

ABSTRACT

Cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD) is an imbalance between the fetus and the size of the mother's pelvis (Manuaba, 2015). In Indonesia, it is estimated that there were around 40 cases of CPD in 2018, from the calculation of 13% of maternal deaths in Indonesia caused by labor complications, which may include CPD (Risksdas, 2018). To determine the relationship between the knowledge of pregnant women and the behavior of preventing cephalopelvic disproportion in the working area of Puskesmas Natar, South Lampung Regency in 2024. This research design is quantitative with a non-experimental survey analytic research design with a cross sectional approach. The subjects of this study were 71 pregnant women in the Natar Health Center Working Area using purposive sampling technique. This research tool is a questionnaire. Data analysis was univariate and chi-square statistical test. The results of this study were 47 respondents (66.2%) had good knowledge, 24 respondents (33.8%) had poor knowledge, 36 respondents (50.7%) had positive prevention behavior, and 35 respondents (49.3%) had negative prevention behavior.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between the knowledge of pregnant women and the prevention behavior of cephalopelvic disproportion in the Natar Health Center Working Area, South Lampung Regency (p-value = 0.276).

Key words: Cephalopelvic disproportion, Knowledge, Behavior