

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGKARANG
JURUSAN KEBIDANAN
Skripsi, Juni 2024

Iana Thalita Zahra

Determinan Kepatuhan Konsumsi Tablet Tambah Darah Pada Ibu Hamil di Wilayah Kerja
Puskesmas Karang Anyar Jati Agung Tahun 2024
xviii + 68 halaman, 9 tabel, 2 gambar, dan 9 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Kurangnya kepatuhan dalam mengonsumsi Tablet Fe pada ibu hamil menjadi hambatan dalam pelaksanaan program pemerintah untuk mencegah dan mengatasi masalah anemia pada ibu hamil. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menentukan probabilitas kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam mengonsumsi tablet besi di Indonesia.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah diketahuinya determinan kepatuhan konsumsi tablet tambah darah pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Karang Anyar Tahun 2024. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Agustus 2023 - Mei 2024. Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* sebesar 52 responden yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data diperoleh dengan menyebarluaskan kuisioner. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi square* kemudian diolah dengan program SPSS 26 for Windows.

Berdasarkan hasil uji *chi square* diperoleh tingkat pendidikan ($\rho = 0,034$), pekerjaan ($\rho = 0,112$), frekuensi ANC ($\rho = 0,004$), dan *self efficacy* ($\rho = 0,000$). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara pendidikan, frekuensi ANC, dan *self efficacy* dengan kepatuhan konsumsi tablet tambah darah pada ibu hamil (ρ -value $< 0,05$) dan tidak ada hubungan antara pekerjaan dengan kepatuhan konsumsi tablet tambah darah pada ibu hamil (ρ -value $> 0,05$).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan antara pendidikan, frekuensi ANC, dan *self-efficacy* dengan kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam mengonsumsi tablet tambah darah dan tidak ada hubungan antara pekerjaan dengan kepatuhan konsumsi tablet tambah darah pada ibu hamil. Saran bagi Puskesmas sebaiknya tenaga kesehatan perlu membuat program pengawasan, melalui buku monitoring konsumsi tablet tambah darah berbasis keluarga dan kader.

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan Konsumsi Tablet Fe, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Frekuensi ANC, *Self-Efficacy*.
Daftar bacaan : 52 (2016-2023)

*HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNGKARANG
DEPARTEMENT OF MIDWIFERY
Scription, June 2024*

Iana Thalita Zahra

*Determinants of Addherence to the Consumption of Iron Tablets in Pregnant Women at the Working Area of the Karang Anyar Health Center, Jati Agung District in 2024
xviii + 68 pages, 9 tabels, 2 pictures and 9 attachments*

ABSTRACT

Lack of addherence to the comsumption of iron tablets in pregnant women is s an obstacle in the implementation of government programs to prevent and overcome the problem of anemia in pregnant women. This study was conducted to determine the probability of compliance of pregnant women in taking iron tablets in Indonesia.

The aim of this research is to determine the determinants of adherence with the consumption of iron tablets in pregnant women in the Karang Anyar Health Center working area in 2024. This research was conducted in August 2023 – May 2024. This research design uses a cross sectional analytical design. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling of 52 respondents in according with inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data was obtained by distributing questionnaires. Data analysis used the chi square test and then processed using the SPSS 26 for Windows.

Based on the results of the chi square test, it was found that the level of education ($\rho = 0,034$), occupation ($\rho = 0,112$), frequency of ANC ($\rho = 0,004$), and self-efficacy ($\rho = 0,000$). The results of this statistical test show that there is a relationship between education, frequency of ANC, and self efficay with adherence to consumption of iron tablets ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) and there is no relationship between occupation with adherence to consumption of iron tablets ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$).

The conclusion of this research is that there is a relationship between education, frequency of ANC, and self efficay with adherence to consumption of iron tablets in pregnant women and there is no relationship between occupation with adherence to consumption of iron tablets in pregnant women ($p\text{-value} > 0.05$). Advice for Health Centers should be that health workers need to create a surveillance program, through family-based and cadre-based Fe tablet consumption monitoring books.

Keywords : Addherence to Fe Tablet Consumption, Education, Occupation, ANC frequency, Self-Efficacy.

Reading List : 52 (2016-2023)