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Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kualitas Pelayanan Antenatal Care (ANC) di Puskesmas Tanjung Sari Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan

xvii + 65 halaman + 10 tabel, 2 gambar, 6 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pelayanan antenatal care (ANC) berkualitas penting untuk menjaga kesehatan ibu dan janin. Pelayanan berkualitas meliputi deteksi dini, edukasi gizi, dan pencegahan komplikasi melalui minimal enam kali pemeriksaan (K6). Namun, di Puskesmas Tanjung Sari Natar, cakupan ANC K6 baru mencapai 74,9%, masih di bawah target yang ditetapkan sebesar 80%. Kondisi ini berisiko meningkatkan komplikasi kehamilan dan keterlambatan penanganan. Oleh karena itu, perlu diidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kualitas pelayanan ANC untuk meningkatkan mutu layanan dan kesehatan maternal dan neonatal.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kualitas pelayanan antenatal care (ANC) di Puskesmas Tanjung Sari Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan populasi seluruh ibu hamil yang melakukan kunjungan ANC enam kali (K6) di Puskesmas Tanjung Sari Natar sebanyak 438 ibu hamil. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 82 responden yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji chi-square, dengan tingkat signifikansi $p < 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pencegahan komplikasi kehamilan dengan kualitas ANC ($p = 0,001$), konseling kesehatan dan gizi ibu hamil dengan kualitas ANC ($p = 0,001$), serta deteksi dini terhadap kelainan kehamilan dengan kualitas ANC ($p = 0,001$).

Kesimpulannya, faktor-faktor tersebut memiliki pengaruh besar terhadap peningkatan kualitas ANC. Oleh karena itu, disarankan untuk optimalisasi akses layanan, penguatan edukasi kesehatan bagi ibu hamil, serta peningkatan kompetensi tenaga kesehatan guna memastikan pelayanan ANC yang lebih baik dan berdampak positif terhadap kesehatan maternal dan neonatal.

Kata Kunci   : *Antenatal Care*, Kualitas Pelayanan, Pencegahan Komplikasi, Konseling Gizi, Deteksi Dini Kehamilan
Daftar Bacaan   : 38 (2017 – 2024)

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Factors Associated with the Quality of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services at Puskesmas Tanjung Sari Natar, South Lampung Regency

xvii + 65 pages + 10 tables, 2 figures, 6 attachments

ABSTRACT

Quality antenatal care (ANC) services are important to maintain maternal and fetal health. Quality services include early detection, nutrition education, and prevention of complications through a minimum of six check-ups. However, at the Tanjung Sari Natar Community Health Center, ANC coverage has only reached 74.9%, which is still below the target of 80%. This condition risks increasing pregnancy complications and delayed treatment. Therefore, it is necessary to identify factors associated with the quality of ANC services to improve service quality and maternal and neonatal health.

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with the quality of antenatal care (ANC) services at the Tanjung Sari Natar Health Center, South Lampung Regency.

This research method uses a cross-sectional design with a population of all pregnant women who had six ANC visits at the Tanjung Sari Natar Health Center, as many as 438 pregnant women. The study sample amounted to 82 respondents selected by purposive sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed univariately and bivariately using the chi-square test, with a significance level of $p < 0.05$.

The results showed that there was a significant relationship between the prevention of pregnancy complications with the quality of ANC ($p = 0.001$), health and nutrition counseling for pregnant women with the quality of ANC ($p = 0.001$), and early detection of pregnancy abnormalities with the quality of ANC ($p = 0.001$, respectively).

In conclusion, these factors have a major influence on improving the quality of ANC. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize access to services, strengthen health education for pregnant women, and improve the competence of health workers to ensure better ANC services and have a positive impact on maternal and neonatal health.

Keywords   : Antenatal Care, Service Quality, Complication Prevention, Nutrition Counseling, Early Detection of Pregnancy
Reading List : 38 (2017 - 2024)