

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER  
I TENTANG HIPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM  
DI PUSKESMAS PAGARAGUNG**

Hastuti Setyowati<sup>1</sup>, Hapsari Windayanti<sup>2</sup>

Program Studi S1 Kebidanan, Universitas NgudiWaluyo

Email : [setiowati1310@gmail.com](mailto:setiowati1310@gmail.com)

**ABSTRAK**

Kehamilan dapat menimbulkan perubahan seperti adanya peningkatan hormon salah satunya mual muntah. Hiperemesis Gravidarum adalah mual muntah berlebihan pada ibu hamil yang menyebabkan aktivitas menjadi terganggu dan kondisi ibu memburuk. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester I tentang hiperemesis gravidarum di Puskesmas PagarAgung. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan populasi ibu hamil sebanyak 50 dan sampel 50 ibu hamil. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dengan analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan “Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester I tentang hiperemesis gravidarum di Puskesmas Pagar Agung” memiliki pengetahuan Kurang sebanyak 29 responden (58%). Kemudian, pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester I tentang pengertian hiperemesis gravidarum di Puskesmas Pagar Agung sebagian besar berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 22 (44%), pengetahuan cukup untuk penyebab hiperemesis gravidarum yaitu sebanyak 33 (66%) responden, pengetahuan cukup tentang tanda gejala hiperemesis gravidarum yaitu sebanyak 33 (66%) responden, pengetahuan kurang tentang pencegahan hiperemesis gravidarum 30 (60%) responden. Pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester I tentang hiperemesis gravidarum di Puskesmas Pagar Agung sebagian besar berpengetahuan kurang sebesar (58%) 29 responden.

***Kata Kunci:*** Pengetahuan, Ibu Hamil, Hiperemesis Gravidarum

## ABSTRACT

Pregnancy can cause changes such as an increase in hormones such as vomiting nausea. Hyperemesis Gravidarum is excessive vomiting nausea in pregnant women that causes activity to become disrupted and the mother's condition to worsen. The purpose of this study is to know the level of knowledge of pregnant women in the first trimester about hyperemesis gravidarum in Pagar Agung Health Center. This research method uses quantitative descriptive method with a population of 50 pregnant women and a sample of 50 pregnant women. Sampling techniques using total sampling. The research instrument uses questionnaires with univariate analysis. The results showed "The description of the level of knowledge of pregnant women in the I trimester about hyperemesis gravidarum in Pagar Agung Health Center" has a knowledge of Less than 29 respoden (58%). Then, the knowledge of pregnant women trimester I about the understanding of hyperemesis gravidarum in Puskesmas Pagar Agung is mostly knowledgeable less as much as 22 (44%), enough knowledge for the cause of hyperemesis gravidarum that is as much as 33 (66%) respondents, sufficient knowledge about the signs of hyperemesis gravidarum symptoms is as much as 33 (66%) respondents, less knowledge about the prevention of hyperemesis gravidarum 30 (60%) Respondents. The knowledge of pregnant women in the first trimester of hyperemesis gravidarum in Pagar Agung Health Center is mostly knowledgeable less than (58%) 29 respondents.

***Keywords:*** Knowledge, Pregnant Women, Hyperemesis Gravidarum