HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN PELAYANAN ANTENATAL CARE DENGAN KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS BEJEN TEMANGGUNG

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan banyak pembatasan hampir ke semua layanan rutin termasuk pelayanan kesehatan maternal dan neonatal. Ibu hamil menjadi enggan ke puskesmas atau fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan karena cemas dan khawatir terkait Covid-19. Hasil survey yang dilakukan pada 10 ibu hamil primigravida terdapat 3 ibu hamil TM 3 memiliki pengetahuan baik tentang pelayanan antenatal care terbukti dimana ibu hamil ini bersikap positif dengan melakukan kunjungan pelayanan antenatal care di puskesmas secara rutin. Peneliti juga memperoleh 3 ibu hamil TM 2 cukup paham mengenai pengetahuan pelayanan antenatal care, selain itu mereka juga mengatakan mengalami kecemasan terkait kehamilannya dimasa pandemic Covid-19 seperti takut terpapar virus Covid-19. Selain itu peneliti juga memperoleh 4 ibu hamil TM 1 mereka mengatakan takut pada saat akan melakukan pemeriksaan kehamilan, seluruh ibu hamil tersebut merasakan cemas dalam menjalani kehamilan di masa pandemi Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan pelayanan antenatal care dengan kecemasan ibu hamil selama pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Bejen Temanggung.
Metode : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif. Metode pendekatan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu ibu hamil primigravida, dengan jumlah sampel 40 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat.
Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas responden memiliki pengetahuan baik terdapat 27 orang (67,5%), sedangkan kecemasan ibu hamil di masa pandemi covid-19 sebagian besar di tingkat kecemasan ringan sebanyak 23 ibu hamil (57,5%) .
Simpulan : Ada Hubungan Pengetahuan Pelayanan Antenatal Care Dengan Kecemasan Ibu Hamil Selama Pandemi Covid-19 Di Puskesmas Bejen Temanggung. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari nilai sig (ρ value) 0,034 yang kurang dari 0,05 yang berarti Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima.

Kata kunci : ibu hamil, pengetahuan, kecemasan, pelayanan antenatal care
Kepustakaan : (2011-2021)

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES KNOWLEDGE WITH ANXIETY OF PREGNANT MOTHERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN PUSKESMAS BEJEN TEMANGGUNG

ABSTRACT

Background: The Covid-19 pandemic has caused many restrictions on almost all routine services including maternal and neonatal health services. Pregnant women are reluctant to go to puskesmas or health care facilities because they are anxious and worried about Covid-19. The results of a survey conducted on 10 primigravida pregnant women, 3 pregnant women with TM 3 had good knowledge about antenatal care services, it was proven that these pregnant women had a positive attitude by visiting antenatal care services at the puskesmas regularly. Researchers also found that 3 TM 2 pregnant women were quite understanding about the knowledge of antenatal care services, besides that they also said they experienced anxiety related to their pregnancy during the Covid-19 pandemic, such as fear of being exposed to the Covid-19 virus. In addition, the researchers also obtained 4 TM 1 pregnant women who said they were afraid when they were going to do a pregnancy check, all of these pregnant women felt anxious during pregnancy during the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge of antenatal care services and the anxiety of pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Bejen Temanggung Public Health Center.
Method: The type of research used is descriptive quantitative. Cross sectional design approach method. The population in this study were primigravida pregnant women, with a sample of 40 people. The sampling technique used was total sampling. The research instrument used a questionnaire and data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis.
Results: The results showed that the majority of respondents had good knowledge of 27 people (67.5%), while the anxiety of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic was mostly at a mild level of anxiety as many as 23 pregnant women (57.5%).
Conclusion: There is a Relationship between Knowledge of Antenatal Care Services and Anxiety of Pregnant Women During the Covid-19 Pandemic at Bejen Temanggung Health Center. This is indicated by the value of sig (p value) of 0.034 which is less than 0.05, which means Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Key words : pregnant women, knowledge, anxiety, antenatal care
Bibliography: (2011-2021)