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Gambaran Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Tentang Kekurangan Energy Kronis Di UPTD Puskesmas Plered Purwakarta Tahun 2021

(xv + 106 halaman + 8 tabel + 12 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kekurangan Energi Kronis adalah salah satu keadaan malnutrisi. Dampak ibu hamil yang mengalami Kekurangan Energi Kronis yaitu anemia, pendarahan, berat badan ibu tidak bertambah secara normal, dan terkena penyakit infeksi. Pengaruh Kekurangan Energi Kronis terhadap proses persalinan dapat mengakibatkan persalinan sulit dan lama, persalinan sebelum waktunya (prematurn), pendarahan setelah persalinan, serta persalinan dengan operasi cenderung meningkat. Faktor yang mempengaruhi Kekurangan Energi Kronis salah satunya yaitu pengetahuan. Kurangnya sosialisasi pencegahan dan penanggulangan ibu hamil dengan KEK di UPTD Puskesmas Plered Kabupaten Purwakarta di masa pandemi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang Kekurangan Energi Kronis.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh ibu hamil sebanyak 60 responden. Teknik sampling menggunakan total *sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 60 responden. Metode pengumpulan data yaitu kuesioner berupa pernyataan Analisis data univariat menggunakan distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil analisis univariat, sebagian dari responden berpengetahuan baik berdasarkan umur sebanyak 14 responden (73,7%), berpengetahuan baik berdasarkan pendidikan sebanyak 13 responden (54,2%), berpengetahuan baik berdasarkan pekerjaan sebanyak 19 responden (79,2), berpengetahuan baik berdasarkan pendapatan responden sebanyak 17 responden (70,8%) dan secara umum berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 24 responden (40,0%).

Kesimpulan : Sebagian besar ibu hamil dalam berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 24 responden (40,0%). Disarankan untuk tenaga kesehatan di UPTD Puskesmas Plered meningkatkan program ANC terpadu dalam rangka mengurangi Kekurangan Energi Kronis.

Kata Kunci : Ibu Hamil, Kekurangan Energi Kronis, Tingkat Pengetahuan

Kepustakaan : 45 (2009-2021)

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An overview of the knowledge level of pregnant women about chronic energy deficiency in the UPTD of the Plered Health Center, Purwakarta in 2021

(xv + 106 contents + 8 table + 12 attachment)

ABSTRACT

Background: Chronic Energy Deficiency is a state of malnutrition. The impact of pregnant women who experience Chronic Energy Deficiency is anemia, bleeding, maternal weight does not increase normally, and is exposed to infectious diseases. The effect of Chronic Energy Deficiency on the labor process can result in difficult and prolonged labor, premature delivery (premature), bleeding after delivery, and delivery by surgery tends to increase. One of the factors that influence Chronic Energy Deficiency is knowledge. Lack of socialization of prevention and control of pregnant women with Chronic Energy Deficiency at the UPTD of the Plered Health Center, Purwakarta Regency during the pandemic. The purpose of this study was to describe the knowledge of pregnant women about Chronic Energy Deficiency.

Method: This study uses a quantitative descriptive design with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all pregnant women as many as 60 respondents. The sampling technique used total sampling with a sample size of 60 respondents. The data collection method is a questionnaire in the form of a statement. Univariate data analysis using a frequency distribution.

Results: The results of univariate analysis, some of the respondents have good knowledge based on age as many as 14 respondents (73.7%), good knowledge based on education as many as 13 respondents (54.2%), good knowledge based on work as many as 19 respondents (79.2), good knowledge based on the income of respondents as many as 17 respondents (70.8%) and in general good knowledge as many as 24 respondents (40.0%).

Conclusion: Most of the pregnant women in good knowledge as many as 24 respondents (40.0%). It is recommended for health workers at the UPTD Puskesmas Plered to increase the integrated ANC program in order to reduce Chronic Energy Deficiency.

Key words: Pregnant Women, Chronic Energy Deficiency, Knowledge Level

Literature: 45 (2009-2021)