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**GAMBARAN AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK 3 BULAN BERDASARKAN USIA  
DAN IMT DI PUSKESMAS SURUH KECAMATAN SURUH  
KABUPATEN SEMARANG**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang :** Menurut BKKBN Provinsi Jawa Tengah 2020 terdapat jumlah akseptor KB suntik sebanyak 288.094 peserta. Pola memilih jenis kontrasepsi tahun 2020 di Indonesia menampilkan jika sebagian besar akseptor memilih untuk memakai prosedur suntik sebesar 72,9%, disusul kapsul sebesar 19,4%. Kontrasepsi suntik memiliki efek samping salah satunya ditunjukkan dengan kenaikan berat badan, namun efek samping tersebut tetap saja kontrasepsi suntik menjadi pilihan yang cukup banyak pada akseptor KB. Kontrasepsi suntik dapat digunakan pada wanita usia reproduksi sehat usia 20-35 tahun. Untuk mengatur kehamilan dengan memperhatikan indikasi dan kontra indikasi.

**Tujuan** penelitian Untuk mengetahui gambaran akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan berdasarkan usia dan IMT di Puskesmas Suruh Kecamatan Suruh Kabupaten Semarang.

**Metode:** metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif, populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 53 akseptor. Teknik pengambilan sample adalah *purposive sampling* yang berjumlah 30 akseptor, alat pengumpulan data menggunakan rekam medis.

**Hasil :** Gambaran akseptor kb suntik 3 bulan berdasarkan usia di Puskesmas Suruh Kabupaten Semarang sebagian besar usia antara 20 – 35 tahun (mengatur kehamilan) sebanyak 15 orang (50,0%), Sedangkan frekuensi gambaran akseptor kb suntik 3 bulan berdasarkan IMT di Puskesmas Suruh Kabupaten Semarang sebagian besar kategori IMT 25 – 27 (gemuk) sebanyak 21 orang (70%).

**Kata Kunci** : Gambaran akseptor, kb suntik 3 bulan, usia, IMT, DMPA

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**DESCRIPTION OF 3 MONTHS INJECTING FP ACCEPTERS BASED ON AGE AND BMI AT PUSKESMAS SURUH SURUH DISTRICT, SEMARANG REGENCY**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background** :According to the 2020 Central Java Province BKKBN, there are 288,094 injection family planning acceptors. The pattern of choosing the type of contraception in 2020 in Indonesia shows if most of the acceptors choose to use the injection procedure by 72.9%, followed by capsules by 19.4%. Injectable contraceptives have side effects, one of which is indicated by weight gain, but these side effects are still injectable contraceptives that are quite a lot of choices for family planning acceptors. Injectable contraceptives can be used in healthy reproductive age women aged 20-35 years. To regulate pregnancy by paying attention to indications and contraindications.

**Destination** This study aims to determine the description of acceptors of 3-month injections based on age and BMI at the Suruh Health Center, Suruh District, Semarang Regency.

**Method**: The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative, the population in this study is 53 acceptors. The sampling technique was purposive sampling, totaling 30 acceptors, data collection tools using medical records.

**Results** :Description acceptors of 3-month injection family planning based on age at the Suruh Health Center, Semarang Regency, mostly between the ages of 20-35 years (regulating pregnancy) as many as 15 people (50.0%), while the frequency of description acceptors of 3-month injection KB based on BMI at the Suruh Health Center, Semarang Regency, mostly in the category of BMI 25-27 (obese) as many as 21 people (70%).

**Keywords** :Description acceptor, 3-month injection KB, age, BMI, DMPA