

ABSTRAK

Pada tahun 2020 peserta KB aktif di Timor-Leste berdasarkan data yang terdapat dari Pemerintah Kesehatan (*Ministério da Saúde*) Timor-Leste, yang menggunakan alat kontrasepsi suntik sebanyak (19,3%) dan terdapat beberapa daerah di Timor Leste sangat rendah dalam penerapan KB suntik Depo. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya mendapat pengetahuan yang baik dan kesadaran dari penerima KB suntik Depo. Pengetahuan atau pemahaman yang salah tentang KB Suntik (Depo) pada akseptor sangat berpengaruh terhadap pemakaian kontrasepsi KB Suntik (Depo). Dari beberapa temuan fakta pengetahuan penggunaan kontrasepsi KB Suntik (depo) juga menurun.

Tujuan penelitian : Untuk mendeskripsikan Gambaran Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang efek samping KB Depo di Puskesmas Pembantu Lahane Ocidental

Metode penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi berjumlah 186 orang dan sampel sebanyak 65 ibu akseptor KB suntik di Puskesmas Puskesmas Pembantu Lahane Ocidental, pengambilan sampel secara accidental sampling.

Hasil penelitian : Pengetahuan tentang efek samping KB 22 responden kategori baik (33,8%) dan yang berpengetahuan cukup 31 responden (47,7%) dan berpengetahuan kurang 12 responden (18,5%)

Kesimpulan : Gambarn tingkat Pengetahuan tentang efek samping KB tentang efek samping depo cukup baik, walaupun masih terdapat tingkat pengetahuan kurang hal ini berpengaru dari umur, Pendidikan, pekerjaan

Kata Kunci: Pengatahuan, Keluarga Berencan , Efek Samping Depo

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT In 2020, there will be active family planning participants in Timor- Leste, based on data available from the Timor-Leste Government of Health (Ministério da Sade), who use injecting contraceptives as much as 19.3%, and there are several areas in Timor Leste that are very low in the application of family planning injections. This is caused by a lack of knowledge and awareness among Depo injection KB recipients. Incorrect knowledge or understanding of injectable birth control (Depo) in recipients has a significant impact on their use of injectable birth control (Depo). Knowledge of the use of injection contraception (Depo) has also decreased as a result of several factual findings. Research objective: To describe the level of knowledge of mothers about the side effects of Depo injection contraception at the Lahane Ocidental Health Center. Research method: This research employs quantitative and descriptive methods. The population was 65 people, and the sample was taken from 65 mothers who received injections at the Lahane Ocidental Health Center. The sample was taken by accidental sampling. The results of the study: Knowledge of the side effects of the 3-month injection of KB 22 respondents were in the "good" category (33.8%), and those with sufficient knowledge 31 respondents (47.7%) and 12 respondents with less knowledge (18.5%) Conclusion: The description of the level of knowledge about the side effects of the KB about the side effects of the depot is quite good, although there is still a lack of knowledge, which is influenced by age, education, and occupation.

Keywords: understanding, three-month family planning , side effects