

SKRINING CALON PENGANTIN PEREMPUAN DI UPTD PUSKESMAS SEPINGGAN KOTA BALIKPAPAN PROVINSI KALIMANTAN TIMUR TAHUN 2022

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skrining calon pengantin perempuan adalah pemberian edukasi dan pemeriksaan kesehatan yang dilakukan kepada calon pengantin perempuan sebelum menikah untuk mempersiapkan kehamilan yang sehat dan terencana. setiap orang tidak semua memiliki riwayat kesehatan yang baik. Pada tahun 2022 terdapat skrining calon pengantin perempuan yang berjumlah 176 responden yang terdapat permasalahan dari pemeriksaan fisik.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan cross sectional. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder dengan melihat register kartu catin yang mengikuti skrining calon pengantin perempuan di UPTD Puskesmas Sepinggian Kota Balikpapan Provinsi Kalimantan Timur. Polpulasi 243 responden, sampel 176 responden dan yang tidak bisa dilakukan penelitian sebanyak 67 responden karena petugas laboratorium tidak ada ditempat karena melakukan tugas luar gedung untuk penanganan covid pada saat itu kasus meningkat tahun 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis univariat yang digunakan adalah distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil yang dilakukan dengan judul “Skrining Calon Pengantin Perempuan Di UPTD Puskesmas Sepinggian Kota Balikpapan Provinsi Kalimantan Timur” Golongan darah paling banyak golongan darah O sebanyak 71 (40,3 %) responden, kemudian golongan darah A sebanyak 48 (27,3%) responden, golongan darah B sebanyak 46 (26,1%) respponden, paling sedikit kelompok golongan darah AB sebanyak 11 (6,3%). Riwayat penyakit jantung sebanyak 1 (0,6%) responden dan riwayat penyakit hipertensi sebanyak 1 (0,6%) responden. Dari hasil penelitian riwayat penyakit diabetes, thalasemia dan hemofilia tidak ditemukan pada calon pengantin perempuan. Indeks masa tubuh normal 18,50-24,99 sebanyak 98 (55,7%) responden, diikuti berat badan tingkat berat sebanyak 29 (16,5%), imt kekurangan 17,00-18,49 sebanyak 20 (11,4%) responden, imt Gemuk 25,00-26,99 sebanyak 19 (10,8 %) responden, terendan imt Kurus <17,00 sebanyak 10 (5,7 %) responden. Tekanan darah normal sebanyak 104 (59,1 %) responden, kemudian tekanan darah optimal 44 (25,0 %)responden, diikuti dengan tekanan darah HT1 sebanyak 18 (10,2%)responden, dan HT2 sebanyak 6 (3,4%) responden serta yang terakhir HT3 sebanyak 4 (2,3%) responden. Lila keseluruhan sampel lebih banyak menunjukkan lila yang normal >23,5 sebanyak 150 (85,2 %) responden dan diikuti dengan lila yang kekurangan Energi Kronis sebanyak 26 (14,8 %) responden. VDRL sebanyak 175 (99,4 %) responden dan yang reaktif sebanyak 1 (0,6 %) responden. HBSAG non reaktif sebanyak 173 (98,3%) responden dan yang reaktif sebanyak 3 (1,7 %) responden. HIV non reaktif sebanyak 175 (99,4 %) responden dan reaktif sebanyak 1 (0,6 %) responden. Kadar gula darah sehat atau normal sebanyak 174 (98,9%) responden dan kadar gula darah tinggi dan rendah sama sebanyak 1 (0,6 %) responden. HB normal sebanyak 166 (94,3) responden dan yang kurang sebanyak 10 (5,7 %) responden.

Kesimpulan: Dari hasil peneitian yang dilakukan skrining calon pengantin berbagai ragam

permasalahan kesehatan yang terjadi dan terdapat hasil calon pengantin perempuan terdeteksi VDRL atau sifilis positif 1 responden dan yang terkena HIV 1 responden dari 176 responden yang diteliti ini menunjukkan berbahayanya pergaulan bebas pada wanita yang belum menikah. Maka dari itu wajib dilakukan scrining sebelum dilakukan pernikahan.

Kata Kunci: Scring, calon pengantin perempuan.

**SCREENING OF PROSPECTIVE BRIDES AT UPTD PUSKESMAS SEPINGGAN
BALIKPAPAN CITY EAST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE
YEAR 2022**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Bride-to-be screening is the provision of education and health checks carried out to prospective brides before marriage to prepare for a healthy and planned pregnancy. not everyone has a good health history. In 2022 there was a screening of prospective brides totaling

176 respondents who had problems from physical examinations.

Methods: This study is a descriptive quantitative research using cross sectional. Data were collected using secondary data by looking at the register of catin cards who participated in bride-to-be screening at UPTD Puskesmas Sepingga, Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan Province. The population was 243 respondents, the sample was 176 respondents and the research could not be done as many as 67 respondents because the laboratory officer was not there because he was on duty outside the building for handling covid at that time the case increased in 2022. This study used purposive sampling technique. The univariate analysis used is frequency distribution.

Results: Based on the results of the study entitled "Screening of prospective brides at UPTD Puskesmas Sepingga, Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan Province", the most blood group is blood group O as many as 71 (40.3%) respondents, then blood group A as many as 48 (27.3%) respondents, blood group B as many as 46 (26.1%), the least blood group AB as many as 11 (6.3%). A history of heart disease was 1 (0.6%) respondent and a history of hypertension was 1 (0.6%) respondent. From the results of the study, a history of diabetes, thalassemia and hemophilia was not found in prospective brides. Normal body mass index 18.50-24.99 as many as 98 (55.7%) respondents, followed by heavy weight level as many as 29 (16.5%), deficient imt 17.00-18.49 as many as 20 (11.4%) respondents, fat imt 25.00-26.99 as many as 19 (10.8%) respondents, and thin imt <17.00 as many as 10 (5.7%) respondents. Normal blood pressure was 104 (59.1%) respondents, then optimal blood pressure was 44 (25.0%) respondents, followed by HT1 blood pressure as many as 18 (10.2%) respondents, and HT2 as many as 6 (3.4%) respondents and the last HT3 as many as 4 (2.3%) respondents. Lila overall sample showed more normal lila >23.5 as many as 150 (85.2%) respondents and followed by Chronic Energy Deficiency lila as many as 26 (14.8%) respondents. VDRL was 175 (99.4%) respondents and reactive was 1 (0.6%) respondent. Non-reactive HBSAG were 173 (98.3%) respondents and reactive were 3 (1.7%) respondents. HIV non-reactive as many as 175 (99.4%) respondents and reactive as many as 1 (0.6%) respondents. Healthy or normal blood sugar levels were 174 (98.9%) respondents and high and low blood sugar levels were the same as 1 (0.6%) respondent. HB was normal as many as 166 (94.3) respondents and 10 (5.7%) respondents were deficient.

Conclusion: From the results of the research conducted screening of prospective brides various kinds of health problems that occur and there are results of prospective brides detected VDRL or positive syphilis 1 respondent and HIV 1 respondent out of 176 respondents studied this shows the danger of promiscuity in unmarried women. Therefore, it is mandatory to do screening before marriage.

Keywords: Screening, bride-to-be.