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PROGRAM STUDI KEBIDANAN

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GAMBARAN PELAKSANAAN PEMERIKSAAN STANDAR MINIMAL

PELAYANAN ANTE NATAL CARE

DI PUSKESMAS ATAMBUA SELATAN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kunjungan antenatal merupakan akumulatif dari ibu hamil di suatu wilayah yang melakukan kunjungan untuk memperoleh pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar yang pada kurun waktu tertentu. Pelayanan antenatal minimal dilakukan 4 kali kunjungan dan maksimal 6 kali pemeriksaan yang dilakukan mengikuti standar minimal pelayanan ANC yang terdiri dari 10 T antara lain : Timbangan berat badan (BB), ukur tinggi badan (TB), pengukuran tekanan darah (TD) ibu, pengukuran lingkaran lengan atas (LiLA), pengukuran dan penentuan tinggi fundus uteri (TFU), menentukan presentasi janin dan deteksi denyut jantung janin, pelaksanaan skrining apakah ibu telah mendapatkan imunisasi tetanus toxoid (TT) dan pemberian imunisasi TT, Pemberian tablet besi (90 tablet selama kehamilan), pemeriksaan laboratorium, Pelaksanaan temu wicara dan tata laksana kasus. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran pelaksanaan pemeriksaan standar minimal pelayanan ante natal care di Puskesmas Atambua Selatan.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk Menggambarkan pelaksanaan standar minimal pelayanan Antenatal Care di Puskesmas Atambua Selatan.

Metode : Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian metode survey atau deskriptif

Hasil : Gambaran pelaksanaan pemeriksaan berat badan dan tinggi badan dilakukan (100%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan tekanan darah dilakukan (100%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan LILA tidak dilakukan (68%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan TFU di wilayah kerja dilakukan (100%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan persentasi janin dan DJJ dilakukan (100%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan skrining imunisasi TT mayoritas dilakukan (76%), pelaksanaan pemberian tablet Fe dilakukan (100%), pelaksanaan pemeriksaan laboratorium mayoritas tidak dilakukan (40%), pelaksanaan penerapan dalam temu wicara konseling mayoritas dilakukan (80%), pelaksanaan penerapan tatalaksana kasus mayoritas tidak dilakukan (36%).

Kesimpulan : pelayanan pemeriksaan pengukuran LILA, skrining imunisasi TT, pemberian tablet Fe, dan pemeriksaan laboratorium belum dilaksanakan secara efektif sehingga belum terpenuhinya pelaksanaan pemeriksaan standar minimal pelayanan ante natal sesuai yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah.

Kata Kunci : Standar Minimal Pelayanan Ante Natal Care

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DESCRIPTION OF MINIMUM STANDARD CHECK IMPLEMENTATION
ANTE CHRISTMAS CARE SERVICES
AT THE SOUTH ATAMBUA HEALTH CENTER

ABSTRAC

Background: Antenatal visits are accumulative of pregnant women in an area who make visits to obtain standardized antenatal care at a certain time. Antenatal care is carried out at least 4 visits and a maximum of 6 examinations carried out following the minimum standard of ANC services which consists of 10 T, including: weighing scales (BB), measuring height (TB), measuring blood pressure (BP) of the mother, measuring circumference upper arm (LiLA), measuring and determining uterine fundal height (TFU), determining fetal presentation and detecting fetal heart rate, carrying out screening whether the mother has received tetanus toxoid immunization (TT) and giving TT immunization, Giving iron tablets (90 tablets during pregnancy), laboratory examinations, implementation of interviews and case management. This study aims to describe the implementation of the minimum standard checks for ante-natal care services at the Atambua Selatan Health Center.

Objective: This study aims to describe the implementation of the minimum standard of antenatal care services at the South Atambua Health Center.

Methods: This research is a quantitative study with a survey or descriptive research design method

Results: An overview of the implementation of weight and height checks was carried out (100%), blood pressure checks were carried out (100%), LILA examinations were not carried out (68%), TFU examinations were carried out in work areas (100%), examinations were carried out the percentage of fetuses and DJJ was carried out (100%), the majority of TT immunization screening examinations were carried out (76%), the implementation of Fe tablets was carried out (100%), the majority of laboratory examinations were not carried out (40%), the majority were implemented in counseling interviews carried out (80%), implementation of the implementation of the majority of case management was not carried out (36%).

Conclusion: Examination services for LILA measurements, TT immunization screening, administration of Fe tablets, and laboratory tests have not been carried out effectively so that the minimum standard examination for ante-natal services has not been fulfilled according to those set by the government.

Keywords: Minimum Standard of Ante Natal Care Service

