Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil tentang Pelayanan *Antenatal Care* (ANC) dengan Kepatuhan Kunjungan ANC K6 di UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning Kabupaten Bulungan

The Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services and Compliance with K6 Antenatal Care (ANC) Visits at UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning, Bulungan Regency

Abstrak

Antenatal Care (ANC) merupakan pelayanan kesehatan yang diberikan kepada ibu hamil untuk memantau kesehatan ibu dan janin serta mendeteksi secara dini komplikasi kehamilan. Berdasarkan data laporan kumulatif kunjungan ibu hamil di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning tahun 2025, cakupan kunjungan ANC K6 mencapai 99%, namun capaian tersebut belum sepenuhnya mencerminkan kepatuhan individu ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan sesuai standar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pelayanan ANC dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC K6 di UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning Kabupaten Bulungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 40 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data tingkat pengetahuan dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner, sedangkan data kepatuhan kunjungan ANC K6 diperoleh melalui Buku KIA dan/atau rekam medis. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan dilanjutkan dengan *Fisher's Exact Test* apabila asumsi *Chi-Square* tidak terpenuhi, dengan tingkat kemaknaan $\alpha = 0{,}05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik (55%) dan patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC K6 (75%). Hasil uji *Fisher's Exact Test* setelah penyederhanaan kategori tingkat pengetahuan menunjukkan $p = 0{,}140$ ($p > 0{,}05$), sehingga tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pelayanan ANC dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC K6.

Abstract

Antenatal Care (ANC) is a health service provided to pregnant women to monitor maternal and fetal health and to detect pregnancy complications at an early stage. Based on cumulative antenatal care visit data from the working area of UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning in 2025, ANC K6 coverage reached 99%; however, this figure does not fully reflect individual compliance with the recommended ANC visit schedule. This study aimed to determine the relationship between pregnant women's knowledge of ANC services and compliance with ANC K6 visits at UPTD Puskesmas Tanah Kuning, Bulungan Regency. This study employed an observational analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. A total of 40 pregnant women were selected using purposive sampling. Knowledge data were collected using a questionnaire, while compliance with ANC K6 visits was assessed based on the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook and/or medical records. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses. Bivariate analysis was initially performed using the Chi-square test and followed by Fisher's Exact Test when the assumptions for the Chi-square test were not met, with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. The results showed that the majority of respondents had a good

level of knowledge (55%) and were compliant with ANC K6 visits (75%). After simplifying the knowledge categories, the Fisher's Exact Test yielded a p-value of 0.140 ($p > 0.05$), indicating that there was no statistically significant relationship between pregnant women's knowledge of ANC services and compliance with ANC K6 visits.