

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN DAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TERHADAP KUNJUNGAN PEKERIKSAAN KEHAMILAN SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN GROGOL PETAMBURAN TAHUN 2022

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Abstrak

Kunjungan Pemeriksaan kehamilan di DKI Jakarta selama pandemi COVID-19 masih menjadi masalah utama dalam mengatasi Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI). Cakupan K1 – K4 menunjukkan target capaian renstra DKI Jakarta belum tercapai 100%. Adanya peningkatan kecemasan dan kurangnya pengetahuan ibu hamil adalah salah satu prediktor utama terjadinya kesenjangan K1 – K4. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat kecemasan dan pengetahuan terhadap kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan tahun 2022. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan potong lintang dengan populasi seluruh ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan sebanyak 285 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* dengan sampel 180 orang. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat. Hasil uji univariat dari 180 ibu hamil, proporsi ibu hamil tingkat kecemasan berat (56,1%), ibu hamil pengetahuan kurang (48,3%), dan ibu hamil dengan kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan tidak teratur (47,8%). Hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan tingkat kecemasan terhadap kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan dengan $p\ value = 0,001$, pengetahuan terhadap kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan $p\ value = 0,000$. Kesimpulannya terdapat hubungan tingkat kecemasan dan pengetahuan dengan kunjungan pemeriksaan kehamilan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan. Ibu hamil dengan kecemasan berat dapat mengomunikasikan perasaan dan berpikir positif, ibu hamil dengan pengetahuan kurang dapat mencari informasi secara mandiri atau melalui tenaga kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Kecemasan; Pengetahuan; Kunjungan Pemeriksaan Kehamilan; Pandemi COVID-19

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANXIETY LEVEL AND KNOWLEDGE OF PREGNANT MOTHERS TO ANTENATAL CARE VISITS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN GROGOL PETAMBURAN IN 2022

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Abstract

Antenatal care visits in DKI Jakarta during the COVID-19 pandemic are still a major problem in overcoming the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). The coverage of K1–K4 shows that the achievement target of the DKI Jakarta strategic plan has not been achieved 100%. An increase in anxiety and lack of knowledge of pregnant women is one of the main predictors of the K1–K4 gap. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between anxiety levels and knowledge of antenatal care visits at Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan in 2022. The research method used a cross-sectional approach with a population of all pregnant women at Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan, as many as 285 people. The sampling technique used accidental sampling with a sample of 180 people. The data analysis technique used univariate and bivariate analysis. The results of the univariate test were from 180 pregnant women. The proportion of pregnant women with severe anxiety levels (56.1%), pregnant women with poor knowledge (48.3%), and pregnant women with irregular pregnancy check-ups (47.8%). The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between anxiety levels and antenatal care visits with p value = 0.001, and knowledge of antenatal care visits with p value = 0.000. In conclusion, there is a relationship between the level of anxiety and knowledge with antenatal care visits at Puskesmas Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan. Pregnant women with severe anxiety can communicate positive feelings and thoughts. Pregnant women with less knowledge can seek information independently or through health workers.

Keywords: Anxiety Level; Knowledge; Antenatal Care Visits; COVID-19 Pandemic