

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PEMANFAATAN BPJS PADA PELAYANAN KESEHATAN IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS CIPUTAT TIMUR

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Abstrak

Pemanfaatan BPJS Pada pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil berperan penting dalam mengurangi resiko komplikasi ibu hamil, bersalin dan juga ibu nifas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pendapatan, pengetahuan, pelayanan kesehatan yang diterima, dukungan suami dan dukungan petugas kesehatan dengan pemanfaatan BPJS pada pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Ciputat Timur. Penelitian menggunakan desain *Cross-sectional* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *Simple Random Sampling* dan dilakukan pada 109 responden. Analisis univariat menunjukkan mayoritas responden ibu dengan usia yang tidak beresiko (90,8%), tingkat pendidikan Menengah (78,9%), Status pekerjaan tidak bekerja (78,9%), 62,4% perpenghasilan rendah, memiliki Pengetahuan baik (45,9%), Pelayanan Kesehatan yang diberikan dengan menggunakan BPJS baik (78%), Dukungan Suami baik (88,1%) dan dukungan petugas baik (54,1%). Hasil uji *chi - square* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara pendapatan (p value 0,000), pengetahuan (p value 0,010), pelayanan yang diterima (0,000), dukungan suami (p value 0,017) dan dukungan petugas kesehatan (p value 0,002) dengan pemanfaatan BPJS. Kesimpulannya, terdapat hubungan antara pendapatan, pengetahuan, pelayanan kesehatan yang diterima, dukungan suami dan dukungan tenaga kesehatan dengan pemanfaatan BPJS pada pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil. Bagi masyarakat dapat mencari informasi langsung ke Puskesmas terkait program layanan BPJS dan tidak perlu ragu-ragu dalam memanfaatkan pelayanan kesehatan di puskesmas.

Kata Kunci: Ibu Hamil, Pelayanan Kesehatan, Pemanfaatan BPJS

FACTORS AFFECTING THE USE OF BPJS IN PREGNANT WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE EAST CIPUTAT HEALTH CENTER

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Abstract

Using BPJS In health services for pregnant women plays a vital role in reducing the risk of complications for pregnant women, childbirth, and postpartum mothers. This study aimed to determine the relationship between income, knowledge, health services received, husband support, and health worker support using BPJS in pregnant women's health services in the East Ciputat Health Center work area. The study used a cross-sectional design with a Simple Random Sampling sampling technique and was conducted on 109 respondents. Univariate analysis showed that the majority of respondents were mothers with age not at risk (90.8%), a secondary education level (78.9%), employment status did not work 78.9%, 62.4% had low income, had good knowledge (45.9%), health services provided using BPJS were good (78%), husband support was good (88.1%), and officer support was good (54.1%). The results of the chi-square test showed that there is a relationship between income (p-value 0.000), knowledge (p-value 0.010), services received (0.000), husband support (p-value 0.017), and health worker support (p-value 0.002) with the use of BPJS.in conclusion, there is a relationship between income, knowledge, health services received, husband support, and health worker support with the use of BPJS in pregnant women's health services. The public can seek information directly from the Health Center about the BPJS service program and does not need to hesitate to utilize health services at the Public Health Center.

Keywords: BPJS Utilization, Health Services, Pregnant Women