

ABSTRAK

Deasy Mariyani

Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Pelaksanaan Pelayanan Antenatal Sesuai Standar Pelayanan Kebidanan oleh Bidan Desa di Kabupaten Bima Tahun 2010

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Jumlah kematian ibu di Kabupaten Bima masih tinggi yaitu pada tahun 2008 terdapat 13 orang dengan penyebab utamanya perdarahan (4 orang), eklamsi/preeklamsi (2 orang) dan kasus lainnya (7 orang) dari 8.628 kelahiran. Berdasarkan hasil survei pendahuluan yang dilakukan bulan Pebruari tahun 2010 pada 10 bidan dari 5 Puskesmas, masih banyak bidan yang belum melaksanakan pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan. Tujuan umum penelitian adalah untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan oleh bidan desa di Kabupaten Bima tahun 2010.

Jenis penelitian adalah observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara terstruktur menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi langsung pada saat bidan memberikan pelayanan antenatal di polindes. Jumlah sampel 92 orang bidan desa ditentukan jumlah masing-masing dari 20 wilayah puskesmas di Kabupaten Bima yang dipilih dengan menggunakan *proportional random sampling*. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat dengan *regresi logistik*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (57,6%) berpendapat bahwa komunikasi mengenai standar pelayanan kebidanan masih kurang baik. Sumber daya yang mendukung pelaksanaan pelayanan antenatal sebagian besar (51,1%) kurang memadai. Disposisi/sikap bidan dalam pelaksanaan pelayanan antenatal sebagian besar (64,1%) baik. Struktur birokrasi dalam pelaksanaan antenatal sebagian besar (55,4%) kurang sesuai dan sebagian besar (56,5%) bidan belum mengimplementasikan pelayanan antenatal dengan baik. Ada hubungan antara komunikasi dengan implementasi pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan ($p = 0,000$). Ada hubungan antara sumber daya dengan implementasi pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan ($p=0,000$). Tidak ada hubungan antara disposisi dengan implementasi pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan ($p=0,212$). Ada hubungan Struktur Birokrasi dengan implementasi pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan ($p=0,000$). Ada pengaruh bersama-sama antara komunikasi, sumber daya dan struktur birokrasi terhadap implementasi pelayanan antenatal.

Saran Bagi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Bima adalah sosialisai tentang pelayanan antenatal sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan kepada seluruh bidan desa secara reguler, menyediakan sarana pelaksanaan pelayanan antenatal serta mengadakan pelatihan-pelatihan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan bidan desa dalam pelayanan antenatal.

Kata kunci : Pelayanan Antenatal, Standar Pelayanan Kebidanan, Bidan
Kepustakaan : 38, 1996 – 2010.

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ABSTRACT

Deasy Mariyani

Factors Affecting the Implementation of Standard Based Antenatal Care Service Standard by Village Midwives in Bima District, 2010

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The number of maternal mortality in Bima district was still high. In 2008, among 8,628 births, 13 women died with main cause bleeding (4 women), eclamsia/pre-eclamsia (2 women) and other cases (7 women). Based on the preliminary survey conducted in February 2010 on 10 midwives and 5 primary healthcare centers, many midwives had not performed antenatal care according to obstetric service standard. The general purpose of this study was to analyze factors affecting the implementation of antenatal care according to obstetric service standard by village midwives in Bima district in the year of 2010.

This was an observational study with cross sectional approach. Data was collected by conducting interview using structured questionnaire and doing direct observation when midwives were performing antenatal care at the village polyclinics (polindes). The number of samples was 92 village midwives and they were selected by proportional random sampling method from 20 primary healthcare centers area. Bivariate analysis was performed by applying chi square test and multivariate analysis by applying logistic regression.

Results of the study indicated that 57.6 respondents had opinions that communication regarding obstetric service standard was poor. Resources for supporting the implementation of antenatal care were mostly (51.1%) inappropriate. Disposition or midwives attitude in implementing antenatal care was mostly (64.1) good. Bureaucracy structure in implementing antenatal care was mostly (55.4%) inappropriate and most of village midwives (56.5%) had not implemented good antenatal care. There was an association between communication and the implementation of antenatal care according to obstetric service standard ($p < 0.0001$). No association between disposition and implementation of antenatal care according to obstetric service standard ($p: 0.212$). There was an association between bureaucracy structure and the implementation of antenatal care according to obstetric service standard ($p < 0.0001$). There was a joint effect among communication, resources and bureaucracy structure towards the implementation of antenatal care service.

Suggestion to District Health Office of Bima is to conduct socialization of antenatal care according to obstetric service standard to all village midwives regularly, to provide facility for the implementation of antenatal care and to conduct trainings to improve knowledge and skills of village midwives in performing antenatal service.

Key words : Antenatal service, Obstetric service standard, village midwives

Bibliography : 38, 1996 - 2010