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Minat Manajemen Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak  
2012**

## **ABSTRAK**

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**Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Rawat Gabung di Rumah Sakit Mardi Rahayu Kudus  
Tahun 2012**

**xix + 129 halaman + 2 tabel + 3 gambar + 33 lampiran**

Tingginya Angka Kematian Bayi di Indonesia, adanya bukti ilmiah, bayi yang diberi susu formula kemungkinan meninggal lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan yang diberi ASI eksklusif, Pelaksanaan Gerakan Rumah Sakit Sayang Ibu dan Bayi dengan melaksanakan program rawat gabung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program rawat gabung di Rumah Sakit Mardi Rahayu Kudus.

Desain penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, subyek penelitian 5 informan utama penentu kebijakan dan 5 informan triangulasi sebagai pelaksana dan penerima program. Data dikumpulkan dengan wawancara mendalam (*indepth interview*), pengolahan data dengan metode analisis isi (*content analysis*).

Hasil penelitian aspek output belum baik, ibu dan bayi dilakukan rawat gabung  $\pm$  2 jam/hari, masih diberi susu formula, Aspek input, SDM belum disesuaikan dengan standar tenaga rumah sakit tipe B, Pendanaan belum seimbang dari setiap program, sarana prasarana untuk ketersediaan, kecukupan dan kelayakan baik, sedangkan ruang nifas kelas tiga kurang lengkap dan kurang nyaman, SOP dilakukan sebagian, Pemasaran belum dilakukan. Aspek proses belum berjalan baik, kebijakan pimpinan sudah ada, sosialisasi, penggerakan dan koordinasi belum dilakukan, belum pernah dilakukan monitoring dan evaluasi, belum ada komitmen dalam pelaksanaan rawat gabung mulai dari pimpinan sampai dengan pelaksana.

Simpulan Rumah Sakit Mardi Rahayu melaksanakan rawat gabung parsial, masih diberi susu formula, Dari aspek SDM belum sesui standar strata B, program dana belum seimbang, sarana prasarana kelas 3 belum swesui standar, SOP dilaksanakan sebagian, kurangnya pemasaran dan belum adanya komitmen bersama. Disarankan melaksanakan rawat gabung total dan susu formula diberikan sesuai indikasi, diadakan pelatihan manajemen laktasi, konselor ASI serta kelompok pendukung ASI, adanya monitoring dan evaluasi.

Kata Kunci : Program Rawat Gabung, Evaluasi, Rumah Sakit

Kepustakaan : 37, 1994-2011

**Sub Majoring in Maternal and Child Health Management  
2012**

**ABSTRACT**

**Titik Ariyanti**

**Evaluation on Rooming In Program at Mardi Rahayu Hospital, Kudus, 2012**

**xix + 129 pages + 2 tables + 3 figures + 33 enclosures**

Infant mortality rate in Indonesia was high. Scientific evidence showed that infants with formula milk had higher probability to die than infant with exclusive breastfeeding. Implementation of 'Sayang Ibu dan Anak' hospital movement was done by performing rooming in program. Objective of this study was to evaluate the implementation of rooming-in program in Mardi Rahayu hospital Kudus.

This was a descriptive-qualitative study. Study subjects were five main informants as policy makers, and five triangulation informants as executors of the program. Data were collected through in-depth interview. Content analysis method was applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that output aspect was not good; rooming in for mother and child were conducted  $\pm$  2 hours/day; formula milk was still given. Input aspect: human resource was not standardized to the type B hospital worker standard. Budget for each program was not equal; availability, sufficiency, and feasibility of facility were good. Third class post delivery room was not complete and uncomfortable. Not all standard operating procedure was performed. Marketing was not done. Process aspect was inadequate. Leader's policy was made; socialization, actuating, and coordination were not done; monitoring and evaluation were not done; no commitment from the leaders and executors in the implementation of rooming in.

In conclusion, Mardi Rahayu hospital performed partial rooming in; formula milk was still given. Human resource aspects were not suitable with type B hospital standard; budgeting program was not equal; facilities for third class were not suitable with the standard. Not all SOP was performed; marketing was insufficient, and no collective commitment was done. It was suggested to do total rooming-in, and to give formula milk according to the indication; to do lactation management training, breast milk counselor and supporter training, to conduct monitoring and evaluation.

**Key words** : rooming in program, evaluation, hospital

**Bibliography** : 37, 1994-2011