

ABSTRAK

Sri Rahayu

Faktor – faktor yang Mempengaruhi Pelayanan Kontrasepsi AKDR (Alat Kontrasepsi Dalam Rahim) oleh Bidan di Puskesmas Kota Semarang

Berdasarkan data Bapermasper dan KB terjadi peningkatan akseptor AKDR 2,77% dari tahun 2010 – 2011, namun masih ditemukan adanya keluhan – keluhan akseptor AKDR 40%),bidan tidak menerapkan pelayanan AKDR sesuai SOP 10%, 15% bidan tidak melakukan konseling dan 20% bidan tidak menerapkan pencegahan infeksi sesuai prosedur. Selain bidannya berdasarkan wawancara dengan pemegang program, bidan sudah dilatih dan disupervisi masih ada laporan tentang permasalahan bahwa bidan dalam melakukan pelayanan tidak sesuai SOP (10%).Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pelayanan bidan dalam kontrasepsi AKDR sesuai SOP di puskesmas kota Semarang. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional.Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan angket. Variabel bebas adalah umur bidan, masa kerja, pengetahuan, supervisi yang diterima dan variabel terikat adalah pelayanan AKDR. Subyek penelitian adalah 81 bidan puskesmas. Analisis data dilakukan secara uni variat (distribusi frekuensi tabel) bivariat (tabel dan uji statistik chi quere).Hasil uni variat bahwa responden dengan umur ? 35 tahun (61,3 %,) dan < 35 tahun (38,3 %) . Rata-rata 36 tahun, masa kerja ? 10 tahun (58,3 %,) rata-rata masa kerja 12 tahun, Pengetahuan baik (54.3%) supervisi baik (56.8%) pelayanan AKDR baik (51.9%), Untuk bivariat nilai $p = 0.102 (> 0.05)$ pada umur bidan dan nilai $p = 0.159 (> 0.05)$ pada masa kerja berarti umur dan masa kerja tidak ada hubungan dengan pelayanan AKDR sesuai SOP, pada pengetahuan dengan nilai $p = 0.001$ dan supervisi yang diterima dengan nilai $p = 0.0001 (< 0.05)$ berarti ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan supervisi yang diterima dengan pelayanan AKDR sesuai SOP. Saran melakukan pembinaan kepada bidan di puskesmas tentang pelayanan AKDR sesuai SOP agar akseptor KB AKDR meningkat dengan supervisi dan pelatihan.

Kata Kunci : Pelayanan AKDR, bidan puskesmas, SOP pelayanan kontrasepsi

ABSTRACT

Sri Rahayu

Factors Related to the Intra Uterine Device Contraception Services by Midwives in Semarang Primary Healthcare Centers

Data from Bapermasper and family planning (KB) indicated that intra uterine contraception device (AKDR) acceptors increased by 2.77% from 2010-2011. However, 40% of AKDR acceptors had complaints, 10% of midwives did not conduct AKDR service according to SOP, 15% of midwives did not perform counseling, and 20% of midwives did not apply infection prevention according to the procedure. Results of interview with programmers showed that although midwives had been trained and supervised, yet reports indicated that midwives in the primary healthcare centers in Semarang city did not perform the service according to SOP. This was a quantitative study with cross sectional approach. Data collection was done by using questionnaire. Independent variables were age of midwives, working period, knowledge, and supervision. Dependent variable was AKDR service. Study subjects were 81 midwives of primary healthcare centers. Univariate analysis (frequency distribution, tables), bivariate analysis (tables and chi-square test) were applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that age of respondents was 35 years or less (61.3%), and more than 35 years old (38.3%). The average age of respondents was 36 years old; period of working was 10 years or more (58.3%). The average period of working was 12 years, knowledge was good (54.3%), supervision was good (56.8%), AKDR service was good (51.9%). Age of midwives ($p: 0.102$) and period of working ($p: 0.159$) were not associated with AKDR service according to SOP. Knowledge ($p: 0.0001$), supervision ($p: 0.0001$) were associated significantly with AKDR service according with SOP.

It is suggested to conduct training, to supervise, and to assist primary healthcare center midwives regarding AKDR service according to SOP; it will increase the number of AKDR acceptors.

Key words : AKDR service, primary healthcare center midwives, contraception service SOP