**Universitas Diponegoro**

**Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Program Studi Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**Konsentrasi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak**

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**ABSTRAK**

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**Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kinerja Bidan Desa dalam Deteksi Dini Penyakit Penyerta dalam Kehamilan pada Pelayanan Antenatal Terpadu di Kabupaten Cilacap**

**xix + 107 halaman + 37 tabel + 3 gambar + 21 lampiran**

Pada tahun 2013, AKI diKabupaten Cilacap masih tinggi (114,66/100.000 KH). Dari 34 kasus kematian ibu, 11 kasus (32%) disebabkan penyakit jantung. Penyakit tersebut tidak terdeteksi oleh bidan desa dalam pelayanan antenatal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi dini penyakit penyerta kehamilan pada pelayanan antenatal terpadu.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional.* Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh bidan desa di Kabupaten Cilacap sejumlah 441 orang. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *stratified random sampling* dan dipilih 82 orang. Pengumpulan data dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur Analisis bivariat dengan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat dengan uji *regresi logistik*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 57,3%kinerja baik, 67,1% pengetahuan baik, 56,1% persepsi baik, 54,9% motivasi tinggi, 50% kepemimpinan baik dan 65,9% sarana prasarana tidak lengkap. Variabel yang berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi dini penyakit penyerta kehamilan adalah masa kerja (p=0,019) dan sarana prasarana (p=0,017). Variabel yang tidak berhubungan dengan kinerja bidan desa adalah umur, pengetahuan, persepsi deteksi dini, motivasi dan kepemimpinan. Masa kerja (Exp(B)=0,352) dan sarana prasarana (Exp(B)= 4,126) secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap kinerja bidan desa dalam deteksi dini penyakit penyerta kehamilan.

Disimpulkan bahwa sarana prasarana yang baik meningkatkan kinerja bidan desa sedangkan masa kerja yang lama menurunkan kinerja. Disarankan pada Dinkes Kabupaten Cilacap untuk memfasilitasi sarana prasarana di Poskesdes yang belum lengkap atau sudah rusak dan mengadakan pelatihan bidan desa dalam deteksi dini penyakit penyerta kehamilan.

Kata kunci **:** Kinerja, Penyakit Penyerta Kehamilan, Antenatal Terpadu

Kepustakaan  **:** 70 (1992-2015)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Factors Relating to Performance of Village Midwives in Conducting Early Detection of Comorbidity in Pregnancy at Integrated Antenatal Care Service in District of Cilacap**

**xix + 107 pages + 37 tables + 3 figures + 21 appendices**

In 2013, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in District of Cilacap was high (114.66/100,000 live births). As many as 11 of 32 maternal mortality cases (32%) were due to cardiovascular disease (CVD). Its disease were not detected by a midwife during antenatal care service. The aim of this study was to analyse factors relating to performance of village midwives in conducting early detection of comorbidity in pregnancy at integrated antenatal care service.

This was an analytic-observational study using a cross-sectional approach. Number of population were 441 village midwives working in District of Cilacap. Number of samples were 82 village midwives selected using a technique of stratified random sampling. Data collection used a structured questionnaire. Furthermore, data were analysed using bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test) and multivariate analysis (Logistic Regression test).

The results of this research showed that majority of respondents had good performance (57.3%), good knowledge (67.1%), good perception (56.1%), high motivation (54.9%), good leadership (50%), and incomplete means (65.9%). Variables of working period (p=0.019) and means (p=0.017) statistically significantly related to the performance of village midwives. On the other hand, the other variables like age, knowledge, perception of early detection, motivation, and leadership were not significant. Working period (Exp(B)=0.352) and means (Exp(B)=4.126) jointly influenced the performance of village midwives.

To sum up, good means can increase the performance of village midwives. In contrast, long working period can decrease the performance. Cilacap District Health Office needs to provide and to repair damaged facilities at village health posts and to conduct training for village midwives in conducting early detection of comorbidity in pregnancy.

Keywords : Performance, Comorbidity of Pregnancy, Integrated Antenatal

 Care

Bibliography: 70 (1992-2015)