

PERILAKU BIDAN PUSKESMAS PASKA PELATIAHAN PELAYANAN  
OBSTETRINEONATAL EMERGENSI DASAR (PONED) DALAM PENANGANAN  
KEGAWATDARURATAN KEBIDANAN DAN BAYI BARU LAHIR DI KABUPATEN  
SLEMAN

Kartinah Eko Relawati -- E2A202033.  
(2004 - Skripsi)

Kematian ibu di Kabupaten Sleman sebagai besar disebabkan oleh *eklamsia* (30%), dan perdarahan (20%), sedangkan kematian bayi disebabkan oleh BBLR (21%), dan *asfiksia* (21%). Strategi penurunan Angka Kematian ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) ditekankan pada penyediaan pelayanan kegawatdaruratan kebidanan dan bayi baru lahir. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tentang perilaku bidan puskesmas paska pelatihan PONED dalam penanganan kegawatdaruratan kebidanan dan bayi baru lahir.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Responden penelitian adalah bidan puskesmas yang telah mengikuti pelatihan PONED pada tahun 2002 sebanyak 8 orang, yaitu 4 orang bidan yang bertugas di puskesmas dengan perawatan (puskesmas Mlati II, Kalasan, Prambanan, dan Ngemplak I), serta 4 orang bidan yang bertugas di puskesmas, dimana puskesmas tersebut terdapat kematian ibu pada tahun 2003 (puskesmas Minggir, Sleman, Berbah, dan Ngemplak II). Pemilihan responden menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel dengan kriteria tertentu. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan wawancara mendalam dan observasi terhadap responden, serta dilakukan terhadap bidan senior puskesmas dan dokter puskesmas.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perilaku bidan puskesmas dalam menangani kegawatdaruratan kebidanan dan bayi baru lahir adalah karakteristik responden, meliputi: umur bidan antara 33 tahun sampai dengan 51 tahun, dengan latar belakang pendidikan bidan (SPK+bidan 1 tahun), dan D III Kebidanan (SPK=bidan 3 tahun), serta masa kerja antara 13 tahun sampai dengan 28 tahun.

Pengetahuan bidan puskesmas mengenai kegawatdaruratan kebidanan cukup baik, demikian pula halnya dengan sikap, keyakinan, nilai, dan praktek bidan. Dukungan dari bidan senior dan dokter puskesmas yang memberikan tanggapan tentang wewenang bidan yang dilakukan diluar kewenangannya. Kesimpulan dan saran dari penelitian ini, bahwa paska pelatihan PONED dapat meningkatkan perilaku bidan puskesmas dalam penanganan kegawatdaruratan kebidanan dan bayi baru lahir di wilayah kerjanya.

**Kata Kunci:** Perilaku bidan, penanganan kegawatdaruratan

*THE BEHAVIOR OF PUSKESMAS MIDWIVES AFTER THE OBSTETRINEONATAL  
BASIC EMERGENCY SERVICE (PNEC) TRAINING IN HANDLING THE  
OBTETRIC AND INFANT EMERGENCY SITUATION IN THE DISTRICT OF  
SLEMAN*

*The mother's death in Kabupaten Sleman mostly caused by eklamsia (30%), and bleeding (20%), while the baby's death is caused by BBLR (21%), and asfiksia (21%). The strategy to lower the mother's death rate and the bay's death rate are focused to the availableness of emergency service of medwife and the newly born baby. The purpose of this research as to know about the behavior of the puskesmas' midwife after the PONEC training in handlling the emergency and the newly born baby.*

*This research is using the qualitative method. The respondents are the puskesmas' midwife that has been participating in the PONEC training the year of 2002. It's about 8 midwives. 4 are the midwife that assigned in puskesmas with nursing (puskesmas Mlati II, Kalasan, Prambanan, and Ngemplak I), and 4 midwives that assigned in puskesmas, where the mother's death rate occurs in 2003 (puskesmas Minggir, Sleman, Berbah and ngemplak II). The respondernts are the puskesmas' midwife that has been participating in the PONEC training in the year of 2002. It's about 8 miwives. 4 are the midwife that assigned in puskesmas with nursing (puskesmas Mlati II, Kalasan, Prambanan, and Ngemplak I), and 4 midwives that assigned in puskesmas, where the mother's death rate occurs in 2003 (puskesmas Minggir, Sleman, Berbah, and Ngemplak II). The respondent is choosed by using the sampling withdrawal with ceteria. The data collection techniquen in this research is by interview and observation to the respondent, and by crosscheking to senior midwife in puskesmas and the doctor in puskesmas. The result of the research showing that the behavior of the puskesmas in handling the emergency and the newly born baby is the respondent characteristics : the age of the midwife of puskesmas is between 33 to 51 years old, with the midwife education background (SPK+midwife 1 year), and D III midwife (SPK+midwife 3 years), and working period betwwn 13 years to 28 yeras. the midwife,s knowledge abiuat the emergency are quite good, as well as the attitude, faith, norm, and the practice of midwife. The support from the senion midwife and the doctor of the puskesmas is quite good, even though there is some senior midwife and doctor of puskesmas gave the rection about the midwife's competence tha's done outside the authorities. The conclusion and suggeesition of this research is that after the PONEC training, the midwife can perform the better behavior in handling the emergency and the newly born baby at her working area.*

*Keyword : Midwives'behavior,emergency handling*