

## ABSTRAK

Nama : Santi Fatmawati  
Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Judul : Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Ketidapatuhan Kunjungan Kehamilan K1-K4 pada Ibu Hamil di BPM Bidan Mari Sentono Pegadungan, Kalideres Tahun 2020.

Salah satu penyebab Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) adalah komplikasi dalam kehamilan maupun persalinan. Komplikasi kehamilan dan persalinan dapat dicegah dengan pemeriksaan *antenatal care* (ANC) secara teratur. ANC merupakan kunjungan ibu hamil dengan tenaga kesehatan untuk mendapatkan pelayanan kehamilan sesuai dengan standar yang ditetapkan. Dari 114 pasien ibu hamil ini terdapat pasien yang tidak patuh (memiliki kunjungan kurang dari 4 kali) sebanyak 89 (78%) pasien sedangkan data cakupan kunjungan *antenatal care* di DKI Jakarta pada tahun 2019 sebesar 88,54%, ini disebabkan karena kurangnya pengetahuan tentang kunjungan kehamilan, paritas, dan jarak tempuh. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan ketidapatuhan kunjungan kehamilan K1-K4 pada ibu hamil. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari – Agustus 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil di BPM Bidan Mari Sentono tahun 2021 sebanyak 114 orang pada bulan Januari – April. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 75 rekam medis Ibu hamil dengan metode pengambilan simple random sampling. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi Square* ( $\alpha=0,05$ ) dan menghitung nilai *Prevalence Ratio* (PR). Hasil penelitian dari uji *Chi Square* yaitu usia (p-value = 0,962, PR = 1,085) , pendidikan (p-value = 0,027, PR = 0,487), pekerjaan (p-value = 1,000, PR = 1,000), paritas (p-value = 0,037, PR = 1,975), dan jarak tempuh (p-value = 0,024, PR = 2,000), kesimpulan terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan, paritas dan jarak tempuh dengan ketidapatuhan kunjungan K1-K4 pada Ibu Hamil di BPM Bidan Mari Sentono. Saran bagi pihak BPM diharapkan dijadikan sebagai masukan untuk menyusun program khusus dalam meningkatkan cakupan kunjungan ANC pada masa pandemik guna meminimalisir kejadian kematian ibu dan bayi.

**Kata kunci** : ketidapatuhan, antenatal care, pendidikan, paritas, jarak tempuh.

6 BAB, 66 Halaman, 2 Gambar, 15 Tabel, 5 Lampiran  
Pustaka : 51 (2010-2021)

**ABSTRACT**

Nama : Santi Fatmawati  
Program Studi : Public Health  
Judul : Factors Related to Non-compliance with K1-K4 Pregnancy Visits for Pregnant Women at BPM Midwife Mari Sentono Pegadungan, Kalideres in 2020.

One of the causes of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is complications in pregnancy and childbirth. Complications of pregnancy and childbirth can be prevented by regular antenatal care (ANC) examinations. ANC is a visit by pregnant women with health workers to get pregnancy services in accordance with established standards. Of these 114 pregnant women patients, there were patients who were not compliant (having visits less than 4 times) as many as 89 (78%) patients while the data on the coverage of antenatal care visits in DKI Jakarta in 2019 was 88.54%, this was due to a lack of knowledge about pregnancy visits, parity, and mileage. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with non-adherence to pregnancy visits K1-K4 in pregnant women. This research is a quantitative research with a cross sectional design. This research was conducted in January – August 2021. The population in this study were all pregnant women at BPM Midwife Mari Sentono in 2021 as many as 114 people in January – April. The sample in this study was 75 medical records of pregnant women with simple random sampling method. Data analysis was carried out univariate and bivariate with Chi Square test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) and calculate the Prevalence Ratio (PR) value. The results of the Chi Square test are age (p-value = 0.962, PR = 1.085), education (p-value = 0.027, PR = 0.487), occupation (p-value = 1,000, PR = 1,000), parity (p-value = 1,000). value = 0.037, PR = 1.975), and distance traveled (p-value = 0.024, PR = 2,000), the conclusion is that there is a relationship between education, parity and distance traveled with non-compliance with K1-K4 visits to pregnant women at BPM Midwife Mari Sentono. Suggestions for the BPM are expected to be used as input to develop a special program in increasing the coverage of ANC visits during the pandemic in order to minimize the incidence of maternal and infant mortality.

Keywords: non-compliance, antenatal care, education, parity, mileage.

6 chapters, 66 pages, 2 pictures, 15 tables, 5 appendices  
Libraries : 51 (2010-2021)