

ABSTRAK

Nama : Azizatul Azza
Program Studi : S1 Terapan Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan
Judul : Pengaruh umur dan paritas ibu terhadap jumlah kunjungan *Antenatal Care (ANC)* saat pandemi COVID-19 di RSIA AMC Metro

WHO menetapkan COVID-19 sebagai pandemi pada 11 Maret 2020. Kendala yang ditemukan pada pelayanan ANC saat pandemi COVID-19 yaitu ibu hamil yang takut tertular COVID-19 jika harus melakukan pemeriksaan ANC ke pelayanan kesehatan. Padahal, pemeriksaan ANC berperan penting untuk dapat mencegah dan mendeteksi sejak dini komplikasi pada kehamilan. Penilaian pelayanan ANC dapat dilihat dari cakupan K1 dan K4. Tahun 2019-2020, terjadi penurunan cakupan K4 di Indonesia dari 88,54% menjadi 84,6%. Penurunan cakupan K1 dan K4 juga terjadi di Provinsi Lampung dengan cakupan K1 97,4% menjadi 93,6% dan cakupan K4 92,9% menjadi 89,19%. Cakupan K1 dan K4 di Kota Metro juga mengalami penurunan dengan cakupan K1 100% menjadi 92,19% dan cakupan K4 100% menjadi 88,50%. Data dari RSIA AMC Metro juga menunjukkan bahwa kunjungan poli kebidanan tahun 2019-2021 mengalami penurunan. Tahun 2019, kunjungan poli kebidanan berjumlah 11.927, tahun 2020 berjumlah 11.283, dan tahun 2021 berjumlah 10.042. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan ANC adalah *predisposing factors*. Beberapa yang termasuk dalam *predisposing factors* yaitu umur dan paritas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur dan paritas ibu terhadap jumlah kunjungan ANC saat pandemi COVID-19 di RSIA AMC Metro. Jenis penelitiannya yaitu kuantitatif dengan observasional analitik menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasinya yaitu seluruh rekam medis ibu hamil yang melakukan kunjungan ANC. Sampelnya yaitu 100 rekam medis ibu hamil yang melakukan kunjungan ANC pada bulan Januari-Oktober 2022. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan telaah dokumen. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji regresi logistik berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 71 (71%) ibu hamil berumur 20-35 tahun, 36 (36%) ibu hamil telah melahirkan anak sebanyak 2-4 kali, 82 (82%) ibu hamil melakukan kunjungan ANC sebanyak 1-5 kali, dan tidak ada pengaruh umur dan paritas ibu terhadap jumlah kunjungan ANC saat pandemi COVID-19 di RSIA AMC Metro dengan nilai signifikansi seluruhnya $> 0,05$. Hal ini diduga terjadi karena ibu hamil yang merasa takut tertular COVID-19 sehingga enggan datang ke fasilitas kesehatan untuk melakukan kunjungan ANC.

Kata Kunci : Umur, Paritas, *Antenatal Care*, COVID-19

ABSTRACT

Name : Azizatul Azza
Program Study : Bachelor Applied Health Information Management
Title : *The Effect of Maternal Age and Parity on Antenatal Care (ANC) Visits During the COVID-19 Pandemic at RSIA AMC Metro*

WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Obstacles found in ANC services during the COVID-19 pandemic were pregnant women who were afraid of contracting COVID-19 if they had to carry out ANC examinations at health services. In fact, ANC examinations play an important role in preventing and early detecting complications in pregnancy. ANC service assessment can be seen from the coverage of K1 and K4. In 2019-2020, there was a decrease in K4 coverage in Indonesia from 88.54% to 84.6%. The decline in K1 and K4 coverage also occurred in Lampung Province with K1 coverage 97.4% to 93.6% and K4 coverage 92.9% to 89.19%. K1 and K4 coverage in Metro City also decreased with 100% K1 coverage to 92.19% and 100% K4 coverage to 88.50%. Data from RSIA AMC Metro also shows that obstetric poly visits in 2019-2021 have decreased. In 2019, there were 11,927 obstetric polyclinic visits, in 2020 there were 11,283, and in 2021 there were 10,042. One of the factors that influence the behavior of pregnant women in making ANC visits is predisposing factors. Some of which are included in the predisposing factors are age and parity. This study aims to determine the effect of age and maternal parity on the number of ANC visits during the COVID-19 pandemic at RSIA AMC Metro. This type of research is quantitative with analytic observational using a cross sectional approach. The population is all medical records of pregnant women who make ANC visits. The sample is 100 medical records of pregnant women who made ANC visits in January-October 2022. Data collection was carried out using document review. Data analysis technique using multiple logistic regression test. The results showed that 71 (71%) pregnant women aged 20-35 years, 36 (36%) pregnant women had given birth 2-4 times, 82 (82%) pregnant women had 1-5 ANC visits, and there was no effect of age and maternal parity on the number of ANC visits during the COVID-19 pandemic at RSIA AMC Metro with a total significance value of > 0.05 . This is thought to occur because pregnant women are afraid of contracting COVID-19 so they are reluctant to come to health facilities to make ANC visits.

Keywords : Age, Parity, Antenatal Care, COVID-19