

INTISARI

Vidya Susilowati. 2017. Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil dengan kepatuhan melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium sewaktu hamil di puskesmas Jenangan kabupaten Ponorogo. Skripsi. Program D-IV Analisis Kesehatan . Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan. Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Pemeriksaan laboratorium yang benar dan akurat bagi ibu hamil dapat digunakan untuk skrining penyakit, penetapan diagnosis, pemberian pengobatan, pemantauan hasil pengobatan dan penentuan prognosis sehingga pemeriksaan laboratorium diharapkan membantu menurunkan angka kematian ibu selama masa kehamilan dan persalinan. Kepatuhan melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium bagi ibu hamil dapat dilakukan dengan pemahaman pengetahuan tentang pentingnya pemeriksaan laboratorium bagi ibu hamil dan sikap positif ibu hamil terhadap pemeriksaan laboratorium. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap ibu hamil dengan kepatuhan ibu hamil melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium di wilayah puskesmas Jenangan kabupaten Ponorogo.

Pengambilan sampel penelitian dilakukan secara *accidental sampling* dengan sampel 76 ibu hamil yang masuk cakupan wilayah puskesmas Jenangan yang melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium untuk pertama kali di puskesmas Jenangan kabupaten Ponorogo 2017. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan kuisioner dan dianalisis uji *Chi Square*

Penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan kepatuhan melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja puskesmas Jenangan kabupaten Ponorogo ($p = 0,000$, *OR* 23,750, (CI) 95% 4,958 – 113,761 dan tidak terdapat hubungan sikap ibu hamil dengan kepatuhan melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja puskesmas Jenangan kabupaten Ponorogo ($p = 0,858$, *OR* 1,235 , (CI) 95% 0,121 – 12,564).

Kata kunci ibu hamil, kepatuhan, pemeriksaan laboratorium, pengetahuan, sikap

ABSTRACT

Vidya Susilowati. 2017. Relationship between Knowledge Level of Pregnant Women, Their Attitude, and Obedience for Prenatal Laboratory Examination at Puskesmas of Jenangan, Ponorogo Regency. Graduate Thesis. D-IV Major of Health Analyst. Health Science Faculty. Setia Budi University of Surakarta.

Exact and accurate laboratory examination for pregnant women is aimed for morbidity screening, diagnosing, medication, treatment monitoring, and prognostic assesment. Conducting this examination has a role in decreasing of maternal mortality rate during pregnancy and childbirth. The obedience of pregnant women for laboratory examination is an outcome of good knowledge about the importance of prenatal laboratory examination, and positive attitude towards the examination. This research objective is to investigate relationship between knowledge level of pregnant women, their attitude, and their obedience for prenatal laboratory examination at Puskesmas of Jenangan, Ponorogo Regency.

An accidental sampling was conducted to take a sample of 76 pregnant women living at the working area of Puskesmas of Jenangan, Ponorogo Regency, who attend examination for the first time, at this Puskesmas in 2017. Research data were collected using questionnaire and then analyzed using chi square test.

The results show that there is a relationship between knowledge of pregnant women and their obedience for prenatal laboratory examination at Puskesmas of Jenangan, Ponorogo Regency ($p = 0.000$; odds ratio = 23.750; 95% CI : 4.958 – 113.761), and there is no relationship between attitude of pregnant women and their obedience for prenatal laboratory examination at Puskesmas of Jenangan, Ponorogo Regency ($p = 0.858$; odds ratio = 1.235; 95% CI : 0.121 – 12.564).

Keywords: pregnant women, obedience, laboratory examination, knowledge, attitude