

# TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG PREEKLAMPSIA DI PUSKESMAS JETIS I KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2017

## Intisari

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**Latar Belakang:** Preeklampsia didefinisikan hipertensi dan proteinuria timbul setelah 20 minggu kehamilan yang sebelumnya normal (Rosliana, 2015). Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus (2015) Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Indonesia 2015 sebesar 305/100.000 kelahiran hidup. AKI dipengaruhi 3 faktor: perdarahan 60-70%, preeklampsia dan eklampsia 20-30%, infeksi 10-20% (Paramitasari, 2012). Faktor risiko preeklampsia umur, pekerjaan, pemeriksaan antenatal, pengetahuan, dan riwayat hipertensi (Perdania, 2013). Studi pendahuluan menemukan selama bulan November 2016-Januari 2017 terdapat sebanyak 212 ibu hamil. Selama tahun 2016 terdapat 8 ibu hamil mengalami preeklampsia (Profil Puskesmas Jetis I, 2017).

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklampsia di Puskesmas Jetis I Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta Tahun 2017.

**Metode Penelitian:** Rancangan penelitian ini *deskriptif kuantitatif* pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah ibu hamil di Puskesmas Jetis I. Sampel penelitian 68 orang teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Alat penelitian ini kuesioner tertutup. Analisis data adalah *univariat*.

**Hasil penelitian:** Tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklampsia cukup 34 orang (50,0%), pengertian preeklampsia cukup 27 orang (39,7%), penyebab preeklampsia baik 51 orang (75,5%), tanda dan gejala preeklampsia baik 36 orang (62,9%), pencegahan preeklampsia baik 58 orang (85,3%).

**Kesimpulan:** Tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklampsia di Puskesmas Jetis I Kabupaten Bantul cukup 34 orang (50,0%). Saran bagi Bidan di Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul, hasil penelitian diharapkan dapat menumbuhkan motivasi untuk menyampaikan informasi dan pengetahuan tentang preeklampsia kehamilan dan deteksi dini komplikasi.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Ibu hamil, Preeklampsia.

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# KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS ABOUT PREECLAMPSIA IN HEALTH CENTER OF JETIS I BANTUL DISTRICT OF YOGYAKARTA YEAR 2017

## Abstract

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**Background:** Preeclampsia is hypertension and proteinuria that appear after 20 weeks pregnancy with previously normal (Rosliana, 2015). Intercensal Population Survey 2015 the maternal mortality rate in Indonesia 2015 as many 305/100.000 live births. Maternal mortality affected by 3 factors: 60-70% bleeding, preeclampsia and eclampsia 20-30%, infection 10-20% (Paramitasari, 2012). Risk factors of preeclampsia including age, occupation, antenatal examination, knowledge, and history of hypertension (Perdania, 2013). Preliminary study found that in November 2016-Januari 2017, there were 212 expectant mothers. During 2016 there were 8 expectant mothers experienced preeclampsia (Profile of Health Center Jetis I, 2017).

**Objective:** To know the knowledge level of expectant mothers about preeclampsia in Health Center of Jetis I Bantul District of Yogyakarta year 2017.

**Research Method:** This research design was quantitative descriptive with cross sectional approach. Research's subject was expectant mothers in Health Center of Jetis I. Research's sample as many 68 people sampling technique used purposive sampling. Research's tool was closed questioner. Data analysis was univariate.

**Research result:** Knowledge level of expectant mothers about preeclampsia was enough 34 mothers (50,0%), definition of preeclampsia was enough 27 mothers (39,7%), caused of preeclampsia was good 51 mothers (75,5%), signs and symptoms of preeclampsia was good 36 mothers (62,9%), prevention of preeclampsia was good 58 mothers (85,3%).

**Conclusion:** Knowledge level of expectant mothers about preeclampsia in Health Center of Jetis I Bantul District was enough 34 mothers (50,0%). Suggestion for midwives in Health Center of Jetis I Bantul. The results of the study can foster motivation to convey information and knowledge about preeclampsia of pregnancies and early detection of complications.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Expectant Mothers, Preeclampsia.

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