

# GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK TENTANG KB HORMONAL 3 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS SEDAYU II BANTUL

Oktiами Devi Tea Napitupulu<sup>1</sup>, Endang Rostiati<sup>2</sup>

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Menurut BKKBN (2013), pengguna kontrasepsi KB di Indonesia dengan menggunakan metode Suntik 46,87%. Masalah yang timbul dari kurangnya pengetahuan adalah ketidaktahuan ibu sering ditemukan gangguan haid dan jika alat kontrasepsi digunakan dalam jangka panjang dapat menimbulkan kekeringan pada vagina. Setelah penulis melakukan wawancara terhadap 10 akseptor di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul tentang alat kontrasepsi suntik hormonal 3 bulan, didapatkan 3(30%) responden yang mengetahui tentang efektifitas, keuntungan dan keterbatasan. Sedangkan 7 (70%) responden hanya bias menyebutkan keterbatasan alat kontrasepsi suntik hormonal 3 bulansaja.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu Akseptor KB suntik tentang KB hormonal 3 bulan di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul.

**Metode Penelitian :** Jenis penelitian deskriptif. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling*, sehingga diperoleh jumlah sampel sebanyak 73 akseptor KB suntik. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner dan hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan distribusi frekuensi relatif atau prosentase.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Secara keseluruhan mayoritas ibu akseptor KB suntik di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tentang KB hormonal 3 bulan kategori baik sebanyak 43,8%. Tingkat pengetahuan tentang pengertian KB hormonal 3 bulan kategori baik (49,3%), mekanisme kerja kategori cukup (57,5%), jenis-jenis kategori baik (39,7%), keuntungan kategori baik (45,2%), kerugian kategori cukup (49,3%), indikasi kategori cukup (52,1%), kontraindikasi kategori cukup (49,3%), dan efek samping kategori cukup (52,1%).

**Kesimpulan :** Tingkat pengetahuan ibu akseptor KB suntik di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul tentang KB hormonal 3 bulan kategori baik. Bidan perlu meningkatkan pemberian konseling secara mendalam tentang KB hormonal 3 bulan agar akseptor KB suntik memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai tentang kontrasepsi suntik sehingga mereka tidak mengalami *dropout* dalam pemakaian kontrasepsi.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat pengetahuan, KB hormonal 3 bulan

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF INJECTION  
CONTRACEPTIVE MATERNAL ACCEPTORS ABOUT TRIMESTER  
HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE IN SEDAYU II, COMMUNITY  
HEALTH CENTER, BANTUL**

Oktiami Devi Tea Napitupulu<sup>3</sup>, Endang Rostiati<sup>4</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Background** : In accordance to BKKBN (2013), the amount of family planning contraceptive users with injection method in Indonesia has reached the rate of 46,87%. Problems which appear due to lack of knowledge are mothers' unawareness of menstruation disorder and long term use of contraceptive that may cause dryness in vagina. After the researcher had conducted a series of interviews to 10 acceptors in Sedayu II community health center, Bantul, about 3-month hormonal injection contraceptive, the researcher discovered 3 respondents (30%) who understood about the affectivity, benefits, and limitations. In the meanwhile, 7 other respondents (70%) could only mention about the limitations of 3-month hormonal injection contraceptive.

**Objective** : To reveal the description of knowledge level of injection contraceptive maternal acceptors about trimester hormonal contraceptive in Sedayu II, Community Health Center, Bantul

**Method** : This was a descriptive study. Samples were selected through purposive sampling technique as many as 73 injection contraceptive acceptors. Study instrument were questionnaires and study result was analyzed with relative frequency distribution or percentage.

**Result** : The majority of injection contraceptive maternal acceptors in Sedayu II community health center, Bantul, had knowledge level about trimester hormonal contraceptive which was in good category as many as 43,8 %. Knowledge level about the definition of trimester hormonal contraceptive was in good category (49,3 %), functioning mechanism was in sufficient category (57,5 %), types was in good category (39,7 %), benefit was in good category (45,2 %), disadvantage was in sufficient category (49,3 %), indications was in sufficient category (52,1 %), contra indications was in sufficient category (49,3 %), and side effects was in sufficient category (52,1 %).

**Conclusion** : Knowledge level of injection contraceptive maternal acceptors in Sedayu II, Bantul, about trimester hormonal contraceptive was in good category. Midwives are expected to enhance more comprehensive counseling service about trimester hormonal contraceptive so that injection contraceptive acceptors will gain proper knowledge about injection contraceptive so that they will not have any drop out during contraceptive application.

**Keywords** : Knowledge Level, Trimester Hormonal Contraceptive.

---

<sup>3</sup>Student of STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>4</sup>Lecturer of STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta