

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN AKSEPTOR KB IMPLANT TENTANG EFEK SAMPING IMPLANT DI PUSKESMAS DLINGO I BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Faradyah Yusviandari¹. Endang Rostiati²

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Akses terhadap pelayanan Keluarga Berencana yang bermutu merupakan suatu unsur penting dalam upaya pencapaian pelayanan kesehatan Reproduksi. Dari data Dinkes jumlah peserta KB Implant di Kabupaten Bantul tahun 2012 yaitu 5642 peserta, uraian peserta Implant disetiap Puskesmas yaitu Dlingo I 351 peserta (8,90%), Sanden 383 peserta (7,43%), dari seluruh Puskesmas di Bantul, Puskesmas Dlingo I Bantul proporsi pengguna Implant paling banyak.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB implant tentang efek samping Implant di Puskesmas Dlingo I Bantul.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian *deskriptif* dengan pendekatan secara *cross sectional* sampel penelitian ini adalah akseptor KB Implant di Puskesmas Dlingo I Bantul Yogyakarta. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 30 akseptor. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer. Analisis data yang digunakan analisis *univariate* dan pengolahan data menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB implant tentang efek samping amenorea mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 13 orang (43,3%), metrorrhagia mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 14 orang (46,7%), spotting mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 24 orang (80%), perubahan berat badan mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 12 orang (40%), ekspulsi mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 12 orang (40%), infeksi pada daerah insisi mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 14 orang (46,7%), mual-mual mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 18 orang (60%), sakit kepala dan anoreksia mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 24 orang (80%), perubahan libido mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 16 orang (53,3%), dan timbulnya jerawat mayoritas kategori kurang sebanyak 23 orang (76,7%).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB implant tentang efek samping implant di Puskesmas Dlingo I Bantul adalah kategori kurang (50%).

Kata kunci: Efek samping Implant

¹Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Pembimbing Karya Tulis Ilmiah DIII Kebidanan STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF IMPLANT CONTRACEPTIVE ACCEPTORS'
KNOWLEDGE LEVEL ABOUT THE SIDE EFFECTS OF IMPLANT IN
DLINGO I COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA**

FaradyahYusviandari¹.Endang Rostiati²

ABSTRACT

Background : Access to quality family planning service is an important element in the effort to achieve reproductive health care. Data from Health Agency figured out the amount of Implant contraceptive applicants in Bantul region in 2012 as many as 5.642 applicants, Dlingo I community health center recorded 351 applicants (8,90 %). Among all community health centers in Bantul, Dlingo I community health center had the most proportion of Implant applicants.

Objective : To find out the description of implant contraceptive acceptors' knowledge level about the side effects of implant in Dlingo I Community Health Center, Bantul, Yogyakarta

Method : This was a descriptive study with cross sectional approach. Samples in this study were all implant contraceptive acceptors in Dlingo I community health center, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Sampling technique was purposive sampling. The amount of samples who met inclusion criteria were 30 acceptors. Data collecting applied primary data. Data analysis applied multi variable method and data arrangement applied SPSS program.

Result : Implant contraceptive acceptors' knowledge level about the side effects of amenorrhea was mostly in poor category as many as 13 respondents (43,3 %), metrorrhagea was mostly in poor category as many as 14 respondents (46,7 %), spotting was mostly in poor category as many as 24 respondents (80%), body weight fluctuation was mostly in poor category as many as 12 respondents (40%), expulsion was mostly in poor category as many as 12 respondents (40%), infection in incision area was mostly in poor category as many as 14 respondents (46,7%), nausea was mostly in poor category as many as 18 respondents (60%), headache and anorexia was mostly in poor category as many as 24 respondents (80%), libido fluctuation was mostly in poor category as many as 16 respondents (53,3%), acne disorder was mostly in poor category as many as 23 respondents (76,7%).

Conclusion : Implant contraceptive acceptors' knowledge level about the side effects of implant in Dlingo I community health center, Bantul, was in poor category (50%).

Keywords : The Side Effects of Implant

¹A student of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of A.Yani Yogyakarta High School of Health Science

²A counseling lecturer of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of A.Yani Yogyakarta High School of Health Science