

# GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG PREEKLAMPSIA DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN II BANTUL

## Intisari

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**Latar Belakang:** Preeklamsia didefinisikan sebagai hipertensi dan proteinuria yang timbul setelah 20 minggu kehamilan yang sebelumnya normal. Profil kesehatan Indonesia program kesehatan ibu tahun 2013 melaporkan bahwa Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) didominasi oleh tiga faktor, yaitu: pendarahan (28%), hipertensi saat hamil atau preeklamsia (23%) dan infeksi (8%). Banyak ibu hamil yang belum mengetahui tentang preeklamsia. Hasil studi pendahuluan menemukan bahwa diantaranya sebanyak 112 ibu hamil 10 ibu hamil yang mengalami preeklamsia ringan dan 5 ibu hamil yang mengalami preeklamsia berat. Padahal, pengetahuan sangatlah penting untuk mencegah terjadinya preeklamsia

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklamsia.

**Metode Penelitian:** Rancangan penelitian ini adalah *deskriptif kuantitatif* dengan pendekatan survey. Subyek penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil umur kehamilan >20 minggu. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 71 orang dengan Teknik pengambilan kuesioner menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisa data univariat. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan april-juli 2015.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Gambaran pengetahuan tentang preeklamsia kategori cukup sebanyak 40 orang (56,3%). Berdasarkan pengertian preeklamsia pengetahuan baik sebanyak 29 orang (40,8%). Berdasarkan penyebab preeklamsia mempunyai pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 33 orang (46,5%). Berdasarkan tanda dan gejala preeklamsia sebagian ibu hamil mempunyai pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 36 orang (36,6%). Dan berdasarkan pencegahan mempunyai pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 34 orang (47,9%).

**Kesimpulan:** Gambaran pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklamsia di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul. Memiliki pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 40 orang (56,3%)

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan, Ibu hamil, Preeklamsia.

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# OVERVIEW FOR PREGNANT WOMAN'S OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PREECLAMPSIA IN PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN II BANTUL

## Abstract

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**Background:** Preeclampsia is the leading cause of maternal mortality and perinatal high especially in developing countries. Preeclampsia is generally defined as hypertension and proteinuria that occurs after 20 weeks of pregnancy (third trimester) were previously normal. Based on the regular reports of Indonesia's health profile maternal health program in 2013 Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is dominated by three factors: haemorrhage (28%), hypertension or preeclampsia during pregnancy (23%) and infections (8%). As cognitive domain knowledge is very important for the formation of a person's actions. Many pregnant maternal who do not know about preeclampsia. In fact, knowledge is very important to prevent preeclampsia.

**Objective:** This study aims to describe knowledge about preeclampsia in pregnant maternal in Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul, Yogyakarta.

**Methods:** The study design was observational descriptive. The sampling technique uses accidental sampling as many as 71 respondents. The research instrument using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests frequency.

**Results:** The majority of women have an overview of knowledge about preeclampsia who entered into the enough categories as many as 40 peoples (56.3%) and vice versa pregnant maternal with a good overview of the knowledge found in the smallest number as many as six people (8.5%). For each of its aspects are as follows: (1) Definition of preeclampsia, most expectant maternal have a good knowledge of as many as 29 people (40.8%); (2) Based on the cause of preeclampsia, most expectant maternal have less knowledge overview of as many as 33 people (46.5%); (3) Based on the signs and symptoms of preeclampsia, most expectant maternal have less knowledge overview of as many as 26 people (36.6%); (4) Based on preeclampsia prevention, the majority of pregnant maternal have enough knowledge overview of as many as 34 people (47.9%).

**Conclusions:** The majority of pregnant maternal have a level of knowledge about preeclampsia who entered into the enough categories as many as 40 people (56.3%) in Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Pregnant woman, Pre-eclampsia.

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