

**KARAKTERISTIK PENGGUNA ALAT KONTRASEPSI PASCASALIN
PADA PESERTA JAMPERSAL DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Sinta Dwi Aprilia¹, Ratna Prahesti S.S.T.²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pertumbuhan penduduk di Indonesia saat ini semakin tinggi. Salah satu upaya pemerintah untuk mengontrol laju pertumbuhan penduduk yaitu dengan mengadakan Jaminan Persalinan (Jampersal). Kebijakan penggunaan Jampersal diarahkan untuk menggunakan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) dan kontrasepsi tetap (KONTAP). Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati, didapatkan bahwa dari 303 pasien jampersal baru 71 pasien memakai IUD dan 20 melakukan MOW. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian dengan judul karakteristik pengguna alat kontrasepsi pascasalin pada peserta Jampersal di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui karakteristik penggunaan alat kontrasepsi pascasalin pada peserta Jampersal berdasarkan pendidikan, umur, paritas, dan pekerjaan.

Metode Penelitian: Rancangan penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan data mengambil dari rekam medik pasien. Populasi menggunakan pasien yang memakai alat kontrasepsi pascasalin sebanyak 91 pasien. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling* yaitu 91 pasien. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis univariat.

Hasil Penelitian: Pada peserta jampersal menggunakan alat kontrasepsi IUD sebanyak 71 (78.0%) responden dan menggunakan MOW sebanyak 20 (22.0%) responden. Pada pengguna IUD mayoritas berusia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 52 (73.2%), berpendidikan SLTA sebanyak 32 (45.1%), multipara sebanyak 38 (53.5%), dan responden yang tidak bekerja sebanyak 38 (53.5%). Pada pengguna MOW mayoritas berusia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 10 (50.0%), berpendidikan SLTA sebanyak 10 (50.0%), multipara sebanyak 17 (85.0%), dan responden yang bekerja sebanyak 11 (55.0%).

Kesimpulan: Peserta Jampersal hanya menggunakan alat kontrasepsi IUD dan MOW. Mayoritas pengguna alat kontrasepsi pascasalin berusia 20-35 tahun, berpendidikan terakhir SLTA, memiliki paritas multipara, untuk pengguna IUD mayoritas tidak bekerja sedangkan pengguna MOW mayoritas memiliki pekerjaan. Diharapkan bagi bidan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati untuk meningkatkan upaya promotif kepada pasien tentang alat kontrasepsi pascasalin.

Kata Kunci: Jampersal, pengguna alat kontrasepsi pascasalin

¹Mahasiswa Diploma III Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

**CHARACTERISTICS OF POSTNATAL CONTRACEPTION USER ON
JAMPERSAL PARTICIPANTS IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI HOSPITAL
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Sinta Dwi Aprilia¹, Ratna Prahesti S.S.T.²

ABSTRACT

Background: The growth of the population in Indonesia is now the higher. One of the government's efforts to control the population growth rate is with Delivery Guarantee (Jampersal). Jampersal usage policies geared to long-term contraceptive method (LTM) and permanent contraception (KONTAP). Based on the results of preliminary studies in Panembahan Senopati Hospital found that of 303 patients with Jampersal new maternity wear IUDs 71 patients and 20 patients did MOW. Based on this, researchers interested in conducting research with the title of the Characteristics Of Postnatal Contraception User On Jampersal Participants In Panembahan Senopati Hospital Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Objective: To identify the characteristics of postnatal contraceptive use Jampersal based on participant education, age, parity, and occupation.

Methods: The study design was a descriptive quantitative data is taking from the patient's medical record at the hospital. Population using patients on postnatal contraception as many as 91 patients. The sampling technique used is total sampling by taking the entire population there are 91 patients. Analysis of the data used univariate analysis to find the percentage of each event based on existing characteristics.

Results: In Jampersal participants using contraceptive IUD were 71 (78.0%) respondents and using MOW by 20 (22.0%) respondents. At IUD users aged 20-35 years were 52 (73.2%) and aged <20 years were 7 (9.9%), high school education were 32 (45.1%) and college educated / PT by 5 (7.0%), multiparous many as 38 (53.5%) and the grande multipara 3 (4.2%), and respondents who are not working as many as 38 (53.5%). On user MOW aged 20-35 years 10 (50.0%) and age > 35 years 10 (50.0%), as many as 10 high school education (50.0%) and college educated / PT 2 (10.0%), multiparous many as 17 (85.0%) and primiparous 1 respondents (5.0%), and respondents who work as many as 11 respondents (55.0%).

Conclusions: Participants Jampersal only use IUD contraception and MOW. The majority of postnatal contraceptive users aged 20-35 years, the last high school educated, have parity multiparous, and for the majority of IUD users do not work while the majority of users MOW has a job.

Keywords: Jampersal, postnatal contraceptive users

¹DIII Midwifery Student at STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

²STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta's Lecturer