

TENTANG METODE KONTRASEPSI DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Data bulan April-Mei 2016 sebanyak 260 ibu nifas yang menggunakan KB di Ruang Alamanda RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul diantaranya KB suntik 5 orang, KB IUD 2 orang, KB pil 1 orang, KB kondom 1 dan KB Implant 1 orang. Sedangkan gambaran pengetahuan ibu masa nifas untuk KB MOP dan MOW masih kurang.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu masa nifas tentang metode kontrasepsi di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian menggunakan *deskriptif*. Dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu nifas di Ruang Alamanda RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 72 orang ibu nifas. Analisa data dengan menggunakan *univariate*. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner tertutup.

Hasil: berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Masa Nifas Tentang Metode Kontrasepsi dengan kategori baik sebanyak (34,6%) orang, kategori cukup sebanyak (40,3%) orang dan kategori kurang sebanyak (29,2%) orang. Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Masa Nifas Tentang Efek Samping dengan kategori baik sebanyak (23,6%) orang, kategori cukup sebanyak (51,4%) orang dan kategori kurang sebanyak (25,0%) orang. Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Masa Nifas Tentang Keuntungan dan Kerugian dengan kategori baik sebanyak (25,0%) orang, kategori cukup sebanyak (52,8%) orang dan kategori kurang sebanyak (22,2%).

Simpulan: Gambaran Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Masa Nifas sebagian besar tergolong cukup sebanyak (52,8%) orang dan kurang sebanyak (19,4%)

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Pengetahuan, Ibu Nifas, Metode Kontrasepsi

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THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHER DURING CHILDBIRTH ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS IN HOSPITALS PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Data April-May 2016 as many as 260 puerperal women who use birth control in space Alamanda Panembahan Senopati Hospital KB among injecting 5 person, IUD 2 person, pills 2 people, condoms KN 1 and KB Implant 1 people. While the picture of the mother during childbirth knowledge, to KB MOP and MOW still lacking.

Purpose: To determine the knowledge level overview of post partum mother about in this contraceptive methods in hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Methods: This was a descriptive study with croos sectional approach. Population in this research was 72 postnatal mothers in Hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Data analysis applied analysis univariate. Instrument in this study using the enclosed questionnaire.

Results: The study had finally come inti concluation the knowledge level of postnatal mothers about contraceptive methoda was good category as many as respiondents (30,6%), category quite as much as (40,3%) of men and less category as much as (29,2%)of people. The level of knowledge of mothers during childbirth about side effects either category as much as (23,6%) of people, a categoryu quite as much as (51,4%) of the people and less category as much as (25,0%). The level of knowledge of moyher during childbirth on the advantages and disadvantages in both categories as much as (25,0%) of the category quite as much as (52,8%) of the people and less category as much as (22,2%).

Conclusion: The description of the knowledge level of postnatal mother was mostly in sufficient category as many as respondents (52,8%) and in poor category as many as respondents (19,4%)

Keywords: The knowledge level, Postnatal Mother, Contraceptive Methods

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