

INTISARI

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG HIPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM DI BPM SRI MARTUTI PIYUNGAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Warisah¹, Endang Rostiati²

Latar Belakang : *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah mual muntah yang lebih dari 10 kali sehari, yang dapat menyebabkan dehidrasi. Disamping pengaruh hormonal faktor psikis merupakan faktor utama terjadinya *hiperemesis gravidarum*. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan padatanggal 19 februari terdapat 10 ibu hamil diantaranya belum mengetahui tentang *hiperemesis gravidarum* dan terdapat satu pasien yang mengalami *hiperemesis gravidarum*.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* di BPM Sri Martuti Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *Deskriptif Kuantitatif*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah keseluruhan ibu hamil yang periksa di BPM Sri Martuti pada tanggal 17-24 juni sebanyak 40 orang.

Hasil Penelitian : pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah cukup yaitu 24 responden (60,0%), pengetahuan tentang pengertian *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah baik yaitu 23 responden (57,5%), pengetahuan tentang penyebab *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah cukup yaitu 24 responden (60,0%), pengetahuan tentang gejala dan tingkat *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah kurang yaitu 24 responden (60,0%), dan pengetahuan tentang cara mengatasi dan menagngani *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah kurang yaitu 27 responden (67,5%).

Kesimpulan : pengetahuan tentang *Hiperemesis Gravidarum* adalah cukup yaitu 24 responden (60,0%).

Saran : diharapkan dapat sebagai kajian pustaka tentang *Hiperemesis Gravidarum*.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, *Hiperemesis Gravidarum*

¹. Mahasiswa Diploma III Kebidanan Stikes A. Yani Yogyakarta

². Dosen Stikes A. Yani Yogyakarta

OVERVIEW OF PREGNANT WOMEN KNOWLEDGE ABOUT *HYPEREMESIS GRAVIDARUM* IN BPM SRI MARTUTI PIYUNGAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Warisah¹ Endang Rostiati²

ABSTRACT

Background: *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is nausea and vomiting which is more than 10 times a day, which can lead to dehydration. Besides the influence of hormonal factors is a major factor in the psychological *hyperemesis gravidarum*. Based on the preliminary study on February 19, there were 10 of them pregnant women don't know about *hyperemesis gravidarum* and there was one patient who experienced *hyperemesis gravidarum*.

Objective: To reveal the pregnant women knowledge about *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* in BPM Sri Martuti Piyungan Bantul Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study used a descriptive quantitative research design. The sample in this study is the overall pregnant women who check in BPM Sri Martuti on June 17th until 24th as many as 40 peoples.

Results: Pregnant women knowledge about *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is enough as many as 24 respondents (60%), knowledge about understanding of *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is a good as many as 23 respondents (57.5%), knowledge about the causes of *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is enough as many as 24 respondents (60%), knowledge of symptoms and level of *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is less as many as 24 respondents (60%), and knowledge of how to cope and deal with *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is less as many as 27 respondents (67.5%).

Conclusion: Knowledge about *Hyperemesis Gravidarum* is enough as many as 24 respondents (60%).

Recomendation: Expected to be a literature review about *Hyperemesis Gravidarum*.

Key words: Knowledge, *Hyperemesis Gravidarum*

¹ High student of D-III Midwife STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

² Lecturer of STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta