

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN KEPATUHAN PEMERIKSAAN ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) PADA IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS KASIHAN II BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Indonesia mempunyai Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) tertinggi di Asia dengan penyebab terbanyak adalah pendarahan, infeksi, dan eklamsi. Pencegahan dini dapat dilakukan dengan cakupan ANC yang berkualitas, sehingga akan diperoleh penanganan dan pelayanan rujukan yang efektif. Dukungan keluarga dalam kepatuhan pemeriksaan *antenatal care* penting untuk menjamin proses alamiah tetap berjalan secara normal selama kehamilan.

Tujuan : Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan ANC pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kasihan II, Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *kuantitatif* dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 70 responden dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Data yang telah dikumpulkan kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini dukungan keluarga sebagian besar baik sebanyak 33 responden (47,1%), sedangkan kepatuhan ibu hamil sebagian besar patuh dalam kunjungan pemeriksaan ANC sebanyak 58 responden (82,9%). Berdasarkan analisis *chi-square* diperoleh hasil nilai $p=0,000$ dan nilai *koefisien kontingensi* 0,473.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan signifikan antara dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan ANC pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta dengan keeratan hubungan antara variabel dalam kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : Dukungan Keluarga, Kepatuhan, *Antenatal Care* (ANC).

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**THE RELATION BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE
WITH ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) EXAMINATION OF PREGNANT
MOTHERS IN KASIHAN II COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indonesia is considered the highest rate among Asian countries with the most primary causes such as hemorrhage, infection, and eclampsia. Early prevention with regular implementation is already suitable with proper ANC quality which can provide effective treatment and antenatal reference service. Family support toward compliance with antenatal examination is essential to assure normal natural process during pregnancy.

Objective : To identify the relation between family support and compliance with antenatal care (ANC) Examination of Pregnant Mothers in Kasihan II Community Health Center of Bantul Yogyakarta.

Methods : The type of this study was quantitative with cross sectional study design. Number of samples in this study were 70 respondents with accidental sampling technique. The compiled data was analyzed by chi-square statistical test.

Results : The result of this research support family of mostly good as many as 33 respondents (47,1%), while compliance pregnant women most obey on a visit examination ANC as many as 58 respondents (82,9%). Chi-square analysis figured out p-value of 0,000 and contingency coefficient of 0,473.

Conclusion : There was a significant relation between family support and compliance with antenatal care (ANC) Examination of Pregnant Mothers in Kasihan II Community Health Center of Bantul, Yogyakarta, with moderate relation level among variables.

Keywords : Family Support, Compliance, Antenatal Care (ANC).

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