

INTISARI
GAMBARAN PENGGUNAAN KONTRASEPSI IMPLANT
DI PUSKESMAS GEDANGSARI 1 GUNUNG KIDUL
YOGYAKARTA

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Latar Belakang : BKKBN 2015 menyebutkan bahwa kontrasepsi tertinggi ke empat yaitu KB Implant sebesar (6,72%), dan yang menjadi tertinggi pertama yaitu KB Suntik sebesar (47,5%). Pemerintah mengharapkan Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang merupakan pilihan yang efektif untuk menanggulangi tingginya laju pertumbuhan penduduk. Adapun pencapaian dari Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang yang lainnya seperti IUD (11,07%) merupakan pencapaian tertinggi ketiga. sedangkan KB Suntik merupakan metode kontrasepsi jangka pendek. Peminat KB implant di Puskesmas Gedangsari 1 Gunung Kidul tertinggi pertama yaitu KB Suntik sebanyak 1135 akseptor dan KB Implant tertinggi ke empat sebanyak 696 akseptor.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran penggunaan KB implant di Puskesmas Gedangsari 1 Gunung Kidul

Metode: Jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel total sampel, besar sampel 179 responden. Penggumpulan data menggunakan *check list* dan kartu status peserta KB, analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil : Ibu yang menggunakan KB Implant di Puskesmas Gedangsari 1 Gunung Kidul mayoritas berusia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 73,7%, mayoritas Tamat Pendidikan Dasar/SMP 53,1%, mayoritas Multipara sebanyak 62,0%, dan mayoritas bekerja sebagai petani sebanyak 53,1%. Akseptor implant lama sebesar 40,78%, dan akseptor implant baru sebesar 59,21%.

Kesimpulan : Bahwa mayoritas pengguna KB Implant baru sebesar (59,21%) dan pengguna KB Implant lama sebesar (40,78%).

Kata Kunci : Pengguna KB Implant

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ABSTRACT

GAMBARAN PENGGUNAAN KONTRASEPSI IMPLANT DI PUSKESMAS GEDANGSARI 1 GUNUNG KIDUL YOGYAKARTA

The Description of Implant Contraceptive Use in Gedangsari 1 Community Health Center of Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta

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Background : BKKBN (2015) mentioned that the fourth highest rate of contraceptive use was implant contraceptive as many as 6,72%, and the first highest rate was injection contraceptive as many as 47,5%. Government expects Long term contraception method to be an effective option to deal with high rate of population growth. Another achievement of Long term contraception method such as IUD (11,07%) is the third highest achievement. While KB Inject a short-term contraceptive method. The participant of implant contraceptive in Gedangsari 1 community health center of gunungkidul is in injection contraceptive at the first highest rate as many as 1135 acceptors and implant contraceptive at the fourth highest rate as many as 696 acceptors.

Objective : To identify The Description of Implant Contraceptive Use in Gedangsari 1 Community Health Center of Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta.

Method : The type of this study was descriptive and quantitative. Sampling method applied total sampling technique. The number of sample was 179 respondents. Data was compiled through check list and family planning participant's status card. Data analysis applied univariate analysis.

Result : Mothers who used implant contraceptive in Gedangsari 1 community health center of Gunungkidul were majority aged 20-35 years old 73,7%, the majority elementary school graduates 53,1%, the majority multipara as many as 62,0%, farmers as many as 53,1%. Old implant acceptors was as many as 40,78%, and new implant acceptors was as many as 59,21%.

Conclusion : The majority of new implant contraceptive acceptors was as many as (59,21%) and old implant contraceptive acceptors was as many as (40,78%).

Keywords : Implant Contraceptive Acceptors.

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