

GAMBARAN SIKAP IBU NIFAS TERHADAP INFEKSI LUKA PERINEUM DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Penyebab kematian ibu salah satunya adalah infeksi (*sepsis puerpuralis*) dan menjadi penyebab terbanyak nomor dua setelah perdarahan. Proporsi kejadian infeksi jalan lahir sebesar 25-55%. Cara yang dilakukan untuk mencegah infeksi luka *perineum* antara lain: membersihkan alat kelamin dari arah depan ke belakang, mengganti pembalut, mengeringkan kelamin dengan tisu atau handuk, memberikan salep antibiotik jika memerlukan. Namun kebanyakan ibu nifas tidak melakukan pencegahan terhadap infeksi luka *perineum* dengan baik. Hasil studi pendahuluan terhadap 10 responden terdapat 3 ibu nifas memiliki sikap positif yaitu sangat tahu tentang infeksi luka *perineum*, dan 7 diantaranya memiliki sikap negatif yaitu tidak tahu tentang infeksi luka *perineum*.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui gambaran sikap ibu nifas terhadap infeksi luka *perineum* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Desain Penelitian ini adalah *Deskriptif Kuantitatif*. Lokasi penelitian di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh ibu nifas di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta.. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *Total Sampling*. Variabel yang digunakan yaitu sikap ibu nifas terhadap infeksi luka *perineum*. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat.

Hasil Penelitian : Karakteristik responden sebagian besar berumur 20-35 tahun sebanyak 13 responden (65%) dan sebagian besar tidak bekerja sebanyak 14 responden (70%). Sikap ibu nifas tentang infeksi luka *perineum* terhadap aspek nilai sosial budaya dalam masa pasca persalinan (nifas) di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta dengan kategori seimbang, berdasarkan cara penanganan infeksi luka *perineum* dengan kategori positif sebanyak 16 responden (80%), berdasarkan cara pencegahan infeksi luka *perineum* dengan kategori negatif sebanyak 13 responden (65%), Sikap ibu nifas terhadap infeksi luka *perineum* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta sebagian besar dengan kategori negatif sebanyak 12 responden (60%).

Simpulan :

Sikap ibu nifas terhadap infeksi luka *perineum* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta sebagian besar dengan kategori negatif sebanyak 12 responden (60%) dan dengan kategori positif sebanyak 8 responden (40%).

Kata Kunci : Sikap, Ibu Nifas, Infeksi Luka *Perineum*

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DESCRIPTION OF THE ATTITUDE OF POST PARTUM MOTHERS ABOUT PERINEAL WOUND INFECTION IN RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background : The cause of maternal death one is infection (sepsis puerperalis) and became the second most common cause after bleeding. The proportion of incidence of infection of the birth canal by 25-55%. How that is done to prevent perineal wound infection include: cleaning the genitals from front to back, changing pads, dry the genitals with a tissue or towel, giving an antibiotic ointment if require. However, most post partum mothers don't take precautions against infection perineal wound properly. Results of a preliminary study of the 10 respondents, there are 3 post partum mothers have a positive attitude that is so out of perineal wound infection, and 7 of them have a negative attitude that does not know about the perineal wound infection.

Objective : To Know the description of post partum mothers attitude toward perineal wound infections in hospitals Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta.

Methods : The design of this research is descriptive quantitative. Research site in hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta. This population research is all post partum mothers in hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta. Sampling technique is "Total Sampling". The variable used is the attitude of post partum mothers about perineal wound infection. Data analysis used is univariate analysis.

Results : The characteristic respondents mostly with the age 20-35 year-old as many as 13 respondents (65%) dan mostly don't working as many as 14 respondents (70%). The attitudes of post partum mothers about perineal wound infection of aspects of social and cultural values in the period after childbirth (postpartum) in hospitals Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta by category balanced, based on the handling of perineal wound infection with the category of positive in 16 respondents (80%), by way of prevention of perineal wound infection with negative categories as many as 13 respondents (65%), the attitudes of post partum mothers about perineal wound infection in hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta are negative categories as many as 12 respondents (60%).

Conclusion : The attitudes of post partum mothers about perineal wound infection in hospital Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta are negative categories as many as 12 respondents (60%) and positive category as many as 8 respondents (40%).

Keywords : Attitude, Post Partum Mothers, Perineal Wound Infection

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