

GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL YANG MENGALAMI IMS DI PUSKESMAS CANGKRINGAN KABUPATEN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Infeksi menular seksual (IMS) merupakan penyakit yang menular melalui hubungan seksual (hubungan kelamin). Penyakit menular ini akan lebih berisiko bila melakukan hubungan seksual dengan berganti-ganti pasangan baik melalui vagina, oral, maupun anal. Infeksi menular seksual yang paling banyak ditemukan di Indonesia adalah *syphilis* dan *gonorrhea*. Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta terdapat banyak kasus IMS/HIV/AIDS dan Sleman menduduki urutan pertama kasus IMS/HIV/AIDS dengan di dapatkan 225 ibu hamil yang positif terkena IMS, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ibu hamil lebih rentan terhadap IMS. Salah satu wilayah yang terdapat banyak kasus IMS pada ibu hamil yaitu di Cangkringan.

Tujuan Penelitian: diketahuinya karakteristik ibu hamil yang mengalami IMS berdasarkan usia, paritas, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan ibu, pekerjaan suami, pendapatan keluarga di Puskesmas Cangkringan, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian yang akan digunakan adalah penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif*. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 161 dengan jumlah sampel adalah 40 responden penghitungan menggunakan rata-rata dari jumlah populasi 161 di bagi 4 bulan. Cara pengambilan sampel yaitu menggunakan Quota sampel.

Hasil: Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa karakteristik ibu hamil yang mengalami IMS di Puskesmas Cangkringan berdasarkan usia mayoritas berusia 20-35 tahun (77,5%), paritas mayoritas ibu pernah melahirkan 2-3 kali multipara (75%), pendidikan ibu mayoritas berpendidikan menengah (55%), pekerjaan ibu mayoritas ibu rumah tangga (42%), pekerjaan suami mayoritas sebagai sopir (42,5%), dan pendapatan keluarga mayoritas di atas UMK kabupaten sleman (65%).

Kesimpulan: Secara umum karakteristik ibu hamil yang mengalami IMS di Puskesmas Cangkringan berdasarkan usia ibu yang terkena IMS adalah ibu dengan usia reproduktif, melahirkan 2-3 kali, berpendidikan menengah, dengan pekerjaan sebagai ibu rumah tangga, suami bekerja sebagai sopir, dan pendapatan keluarga lebih dari UMK Kabupaten Sleman.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik ibu hamil, Infeksi Menular Seksual.

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**THE DESCRIPTION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF PREGNANT MOTHERS
WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION IN CANGKRINGAN
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF SLEMAN
REGION YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) is a contagious disease through sexual intercourse. This contagious disease may have higher risk as sexual intercourse is done with more than one sexual partner through vaginal, oral, or anal penetration. The most common sexual contagious infection in Indonesia are syphilis and gonorrhea. Special Province of Yogyakarta has a high rate of STI/HIV/AIDS and Sleman has the highest rate of STI/HIV/AIDS through identification of 225 pregnant mothers who are positive of STI. This indicated that pregnant mothers are prone to STI. One of areas with high percentage of STI cases in pregnant mothers is Cangkringan.

Objective: To investigate the characteristics of pregnant mothers who suffered STI based on age, parity, educational background, mothers' occupation husbands' occupation, family's income, in Cangkringan community health center of Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Method: The type of this study was descriptive and quantitative. Population in this study was 161 with samples as many as 40 respondents, calculation used the average of 161 population and divided into 4 months. Samples selection applied Quota sampling technique.

Result: The study result found out that the characteristics of pregnant mothers with STI in Cangkringan community health center were as follows; the majority of age was 20-35 years old (77,5%), the majority of mothers' parity was multipara with 2-3 deliveries (75%), the majority of educational background was high school (55%), the majority of mothers' occupation was house wives (42%), the majority of husbands' occupation was drivers (42,5%), and the majority of family's income was higher than city minimum wage of sleman region (65%).

Conclusion: In general, the characteristics of pregnant mothers with STI in Cangkringan community health center based on mothers' age with STI was reproductive age, multipara with 2-3 deliveries, high school educational background, mothers' occupation as housewives, husbands' occupation as drivers, and family's income was higher than city minimum wage of Sleman region.

Keywords: The characteristics of pregnant mothers, Sexually Transmitted Infection.

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