

**GAMBARAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN MATERNAL NEONATAL
PADA WILAYAH ANGKA KEMATIAN BAYI (AKB) TINGGI
DI DESA DARMAYASA KECAMATAN PEJAWARAN
KABUPATEN BANJARNEGARA JAWA TENGAH**

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INTISARI

Penyebab tidak langsung AKB termasuk pelayanan kesehatan relatif sulit ditanggulangi sehingga menimbulkan disparitas status kesehatan antar pedesaan-perkotaan. Daerah dengan AKB tinggi perlu lebih diperhatikan, seperti desa Darmayasa yaitu 81/1000 kh di tahun 2008, terlihat lebih tinggi dari AKB nasional yaitu 26,9/1000 kh. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendapatkan gambaran pelayanan kesehatan maternal neonatal (anc, perinatal care, pnc) di desa Darmayasa kecamatan Pejawaran daerah dengan AKB tinggi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional dengan pendekatan survei. Sampel adalah ibu rumah tangga yang pernah melahirkan minimal satu bayi lahir hidup di desa Darmayasa, di tahun 2009, sebesar 37 responden. Data dianalisa secara univariat untuk mengetahui distribusi frekwensi dan proporsi untuk menggambarkan hasil penelitian.

Dilihat dari ketersediaan tempat pelayanan responden menjawab 100%, kewajaran dan dapat diterima 84 %, Kualitas pelayanan dan kepuasan responden 95 %, mudah dicapai 82,5 %, dan terjangkau biaya pelayanan 94,8 %. Saran: Kualitas pelayanan supaya lebih ditingkatkan, biaya kesehatan dan lokasi tempat pelayanan perlu diupayakan lebih terjangkau dan tercapai bagi seluruh masyarakat desa Darmayasa.

Kata kunci: Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB), Pelayanan Kesehatan maternal neonatal

Jumlah halaman : 85 halaman

Jumlah referensi : 42 referensi (1997 - 2009)

Keterangan : 1. Peneliti
2. Pembimbing 1
3. Pembimbing 2

THE DESCRIPTION OF MATERNAL NEONATAL HEALTH CARE AMONG HIGH BABY DEATH (AKB) IN DARMAYASA VILLAGE, PEJAWARAN BANJARNEGARA CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Indirect cause of baby death rate including the health service was relatively hard to be handled so it was still cause the disparity of health status among the village and the city. Place with high baby death rate should be more concern, it was like Darmayasa village, Pejawaran which was 81/1000 baby life birth rate in 2008, it was higher than national baby death rate which was 26,9/1000 baby life birth rate. The goal of this observation was in order to get the description of Maternal Neonatal health care (antenatal care, perinatal care, postnatal care) in the high baby death rate place which was Darmayasa village Pejawaran.

This experiment was using observational method with survey approach. The sample were mother who had ever gave birth with minimally one baby born live in Darmayasa village in 2009. The data was analysis by univariate in order to know the frequency of distribution and the proportion of the experiment result.

It can be seen from the present of the health care. Place the respondent answer 100% normal and can be accepted 84% the service quality and respondent satisfaction 95 %, able to be reach 82,5 % and payable 94,8 %. In conclusion the service quality should be more improved, health care location should be more reachable for all Darmayasa people.

Key words: Baby Death Rate, (AKB) Maternal neonatal health care

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NOTE : 1. Observer
2. Conselor 1
3. Conselor 2