

**“HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU DENGAN
KEPATUHAN MELAKUKAN IMUNISASI MEASLES RUBELLA (MR)
BOOSTER PADA MASA PANDEMI DI PUSKESMAS IMOGENGKIR II
TAHUN 2021”¹**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Cakupan Imunisasi Dasar Lengkap (IDL) di DIY tahun 2018 mencapai target yang diharapkan yaitu > 95 % dengan capaian 97,3 % dan seluruh kabupaten/kota juga telah mencapai 95 %. Sedangkan imunisasi lanjutan (*booster*) pada anak baduta di DIY baru mencapai 93,6 % untuk DPT-HB-Hib dan 90,8 % untuk Campak Rubella. Cakupan MR Booster di Puskesmas Imogiri II tahun 2020 mencapai 92,7%. Agar kekebalan kelompok (*herd immunity*) terhadap PD3I bisa optimal maka cakupan imunisasi harus bisa mencapai > 95 % baik imunisasi dasar maupun lanjutan (*booster*) serta merata di setiap wilayah dengan tetap menjaga kualitas pelayanan imunisasi.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pentingnya imunisasi campak dengan kepatuhan melaksanakan imunisasi

Metode : Metode penelitian cross sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu accidental sampling sebanyak 55 pada bulan Agustus 2021 - Maret 2022. Populasi penelitian ini adalah ibu dari balita usia 19-59 bln per Maret 2022 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Imogiri II. Analisis data data dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Chi-square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 90% ($\alpha=0,1$).

Hasil : Mayoritas ibu berusia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 44 responden atau (80%). Mayoritas ibu berstatus tidak bekerja sebanyak 43 responden atau (78,2%) dan yang berstatus bekerja sebanyak 12 orang (21,8%). Pendidikan kategori tinggi sebanyak 35 orang (63,6%) dan pendidikan ibu balita rendah sebanyak 20 orang (36,4%). Usia anak sebagian besar berusia >36 bulan sebanyak 29 responden atau (52,7%). Pengetahuan ibu kategori tinggi sebanyak 47 orang (85,5%) dan tingkat pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 8 orang (14,5%). Hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas tingkat pengetahuan dalam kategori tinggi. Kepatuhan ibu balita dalam mengimunisasikan anaknya pada kategori patuh sebanyak 31 orang (56,4%), sedangkan yang tidak patuh sebanyak 24 orang (43,6%).

Kesimpulan : diperoleh hasil adanya hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang pentingnya imunisasi *Measles Rubella (MR) Booster* dengan kepatuhan melaksanakan imunisasi

Kata kunci: Imunisasi, kepatuhan, *Measles Rubella (MR) Booster*, pengetahuan.

**“CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
AND COMPLIANCE WITH MEASLES RUBELLA (MR)
BOOSTER IMMUNIZATION DURING PANDEMIC
AT IMOGLIR II PUSKESMAS IN 2021”**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Complete Basic Immunization Coverage (IDL) in DIY in 2018 reached the expected target of > 95% with an achievement of 97.3% and all districts/cities have also reached 95%. Meanwhile, the follow-up immunization (booster) for children under the age of five in Yogyakarta only reached 93.6% for DPT-HB-Hib and 90.8% for Measles Rubella. The coverage of MR Booster at Imogiri II Health Center in 2020 reached 92.7%. In order for herd immunity against PD3I to be optimal, immunization coverage must be able to reach > 95% both basic and advanced (booster) immunizations and evenly distributed in each region while maintaining the quality of immunization services.

Objective : To find out the relationship between mother's level of knowledge about the importance of measles immunization and compliance with immunization *Measles Rubella (MR) Booster*.

Research Method : The research method is cross sectional. The sampling technique was accidental sampling as many as 55 in August 2021 - March 2022. The population of this study were mothers of toddlers born in 2019 in the working area of the Imogiri II Health Center. Data analysis using Chi-square statistical test with a degree of confidence 90% ($\alpha=0.1$).

Results : The majority of mothers aged 20-35 years were 44 people (80%). The majority of mothers with the status of not working were 43 people (78.2%) and those with working status were 12 people (21.8%). There were 35 people (63.6%) in the high category of education and 20 people (36.4%). Most of the children aged >36 months were 29 people (52.7%). Mother's knowledge in the high category was 47 people (85.5%) and the level of knowledge was less as many as 8 people (14.5%). It can be concluded that the majority of knowledge levels are in the high category. The obedience of mothers under five in immunizing their children was in the obedient category as many as 31 people (56.4%), while those who did not comply were 24 people (43.6%).

Conclusion: The results obtained are that there is a relationship between the mother's level of knowledge about the importance of Measles Rubella (MR) Booster immunization with adherence to immunization

Keyword : Immunization, compliance, *Measles Rubella (MR) Booster*,knowledge.