

KARYA TULIS ILMIAH

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG
PENCEGAHAN HIV/AIDS DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS TURI
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kasus HIV/AIDS di Indonesia masih terus mengalami peningkatan terutamanya di Yogyakarta pada tahun 2019 HIV sebanyak 1.335 dan kasus AIDS 285 orang, serta ibu hamil merupakan salah satu kelompok rentan terhadap penyakit HIV/AIDS. Daerah Sleman terutama Puskesmas Turi dengan jumlah ibu hamil HIV/AIDS tertinggi sebanyak 5 orang. Gambaran masyarakat tentang HIV-AIDS sangat dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengetahuan dan informasi yang didapatkan tentang HIV-AIDS.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pencegahan HIV/AIDS di Puskesmas Turi Kabupaten Sleman 2022

Metode : Penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan *crosssectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah ibu hamil sebanyak 50 orang. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan maret tahun 2022 dengan cara menyebarkan kuesioner dengan media *google form*. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan program komputer dengan analisis univariat.

Hasil : Pengetahuan ibu hamil sebagian besar responden berpengetahuan cukup 56%. Berdasarkan karakteristik hampir sebagian responden berusia 20-34 tahun 92%. Hampir sebagian responden dengan paritas primipara 44%, lalu sebagian besar responden berpendidikan menengah yaitu 68%, sebagian besar responden tidak bekerja sebesar 62%, dan mendapat informasi tentang pencegahan HIV/AIDS melalui media internet 58%. Berdasarkan usia, responden yang berusia antara 20-34 tahun sebagian dari responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan cukup yaitu 54,3%. Berdasarkan paritas responden primipara memiliki pengetahuan cukup 50%, berdasarkan pekerjaan dari responden tidak bekerja memiliki pengetahuan cukup 51,6%, Berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan sebagian besar dari responden yang berpendidikan menengah memiliki pengetahuan cukup 55,9%. Berdasarkan sumber informasi yang didapatkan responden sebagian besar memperoleh informasi dari media internet memiliki pengetahuan cukup yaitu 58,6%.

Kesimpulan : Tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil sebagian besar responden berpengetahuan cukup

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Ibu Hamil, HIV/AIDS

**DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF PREGNANT MOTHERS
ABOUT HIV/AIDS PREVENTION IN THE WORK AREA OF TURI
PUSKESMAS IN 2022**

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ABSTRACT

Background: HIV/AIDS cases in Indonesia are still increasing, especially in Yogyakarta in 2019 as many as 1,335 people with HIV and 285 people with AIDS, and pregnant women are one of the groups vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. The Sleman area, especially at the Turi Health Center, have the highest number of HIV/AIDS pregnant women as many as 5 people. The public's picture of HIV/AIDS is strongly influenced by the level of knowledge and information obtained about HIV/AIDS.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the knowledge of pregnant women about HIV/AIDS prevention at the Turi Health Center, Sleman Regency 2022.

Method: This research was a descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. The research subjects were 50 pregnant women. The research was conducted in March 2022 by distributing questionnaires using Google Form. Data processing was done by a computer program with univariate analysis.

Result: Knowledge of pregnant women, most of the respondents had sufficient knowledge of 56%. Based on the characteristics almost the majority of the respondents were aged 20-34 years 92%. Almost most of the respondents with primiparous parity were 44%, then most of the respondents had secondary education, namely 68%, most of the respondents who did not work 62%, and 58% of respondents received information about HIV/AIDS prevention through the internet media. Based on age, respondents aged between 20-34 years, had a sufficient level of knowledge, namely 54.3%. Based on parity, primiparous respondents had sufficient knowledge of 50%, and based on occupation, respondents who did not work had sufficient knowledge of 51.6%. Based on education level, most of the respondents with secondary education had sufficient knowledge 55.9%. Based on the sources of information obtained, most of the respondents who obtained information from the internet media had sufficient knowledge, namely 58.6%.

Conclusion: The level of knowledge of pregnant women, most of the respondents have sufficient knowledge.

Keywords: Knowledge, Pregnant Woman, HIV/AIDS.