

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN TINDAKAN IBU HAMIL DALAM PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN COVID-19

DI PUSKESMAS PUNDONG BANTUL TAHUN 2022

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2* (SARS-CoV-2) adalah kasus yang menyebabkan angka morbiditas dan mortalitas terus terjadi di Indonesia. Pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan ibu hamil terhadap pencegahan penularan COVID-19 merupakan faktor penting bagi ibu hamil karena dapat mempengaruhi perilaku ibu selama kehamilan. Data dari Satuan Gugus Tugas COVID-19 pada 14 September 2020 dilaporkan 4,9% ibu hamil terkonfirmasi positif COVID-19 dari 1.483 kasus yang terkonfirmasi di Indonesia. Berdasarkan data hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di Dinas Kesehatan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, didapatkan data jumlah kumulatif ibu hamil terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di DIY dari awal pandemi hingga september 2021 berjumlah 1514 kasus. Kabupaten Bantul menduduki peringkat tertinggi di DIY dengan jumlah 456 kasus dengan presentase 1,87%. Puskesmas Pundong menjadi puskesmas dengan AKI akibat COVID-19 tertinggi di Kabupaten Bantul dengan jumlah kematian 4 AKI.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan ibu hamil dalam pencegahan penularan COVID-19 di Puskesmas Pundong Tahun 2022.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Subyek dalam penelitian yaitu ibu hamil yang berada di Puskesmas Pundong. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juni 2022. Variabel pada penelitian ini adalah usia ibu, umur kehamilan, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan, tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer dengan Kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Dari 46 responden paling banyak responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik dengan 42 responden (91.3%). Sebanyak 34 responden (73.9%) memiliki sikap positif dan sebanyak 46 responden (100%) memiliki tindakan baik dalam pencegahan penularan COVID-19.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan terkait COVID-19 menunjukkan kategori baik, hasil sikap terkait COVID-19 menunjukkan kategori positif, dan tindakan terkait COVID-19 menunjukkan kategori baik. Namun, pemerintah Indonesia masih perlu mengambil langkah untuk ibu hamil sebagai populasi yang rentan. Diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan bahan masukan maupun sebagai sumber informasi tentang COVID-19 dalam rangka peningkatan mutu kesehatan ibu hamil di masa pandemi.

Kata Kunci: kehamilan, COVID-19, pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan.

**DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND ACTIONS OF
PREGNANT WOMEN IN PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF
COVID-19**

AT PUNDONG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN 2022

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a case which causes morbidity and mortality rates to continue to occur in Indonesia. Knowledge, attitudes, and actions of pregnant women towards preventing the transmission of COVID-19 are important factors for pregnant women since they can affect maternal behavior during pregnancy. Moreover, data from the COVID-19 Task Force on September 14, 2020 reported that 4.9% of pregnant women were confirmed positive for COVID-19 from 1,483 confirmed cases in Indonesia. Based on data from a previous study which had conducted at the Yogyakarta Special Region Health Office, it shows that data on the cumulative number of pregnant women confirmed for COVID-19 in Yogyakarta from the beginning of the pandemic to September 2021 totaled 1514 cases. Bantul Regency has the highest rank in DIY with a total of 456 cases with a percentage of 1.87%. The maternal mortality rate due to COVID-19 in Bantul Regency is 22 deaths. In addition, the Pundong Public Health Center is the public health center with the highest AKI due to COVID-19 in Bantul Regency with 4 deaths.*

Objective: *To describe the knowledge, attitudes, and actions of pregnant women in preventing the transmission of COVID-19 at the Pundong Public Health Center in 2022.*

Methods: *This study was a descriptive study with a cross sectional design. The subjects in the study were pregnant women who were at the Pundong Public Health Center. Furthermore, this study was conducted in May-June 2022. The variables in this study were maternal age, gestational age, education level, occupation, and level of knowledge, attitudes, and actions. This study used primary data with a questionnaire. Meanwhile, data analysis used univariate analysis.*

Results: *From 46 respondents, the most respondents have a good level of knowledge with 42 respondents (91.3%). A total of 34 respondents (73.9%) have a positive attitude and as many as 46 respondents (100%) have good actions in preventing the transmission of COVID-19.*

Conclusion: *Knowledge related to COVID-19 shows a good category, the results of attitudes related to COVID-19 show a positive category, and actions related to COVID-19 show a good category. However, the Indonesian government still needs to take steps for pregnant women as a vulnerable population. In addition, it is expected that the results of this study can be used as input as well as a source of information regards to COVID-19 in the context of improving the health quality of pregnant women during the pandemic.*

Keywords: *pregnant, COVID-19, knowledge, attitudes, actions*