

**CHARACTERISTICS OF PREGNANT WOMEN WHO PERFORM ANC
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT THE KALASAN PUSKESMAS,
SLEMAN IN 2022**

Luluk Setyoningrum¹, Dyah Noviawati Setia Arum², Ana Kurniati³
¹²³Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta 55143
Email : luluksetyoningrum0628@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background : *In 2015, the MDGs target a maternal mortality rate of 110 deaths per 100,000 live births. The existence of the COVID-19 pandemic has made it possible for a change in the number of pregnant women who perform ANC because it is influenced by many factors, for example, pregnant women are reluctant to go to the puskesmas or health service facilities for fear of being infected, the low understanding of pregnant women about preventing COVID-19 infection.*

Objective: *Knowing the characteristics of pregnant women who perform ANC during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Kalasan Health Center area, Sleman Regency in 2022.*

Methods : *Descriptive research with cross sectional research design, population 33 pregnant women. Data collection was carried out using a written questionnaire with 29 questions regarding knowledge about COVID-19.*

Results : *The results of the study of pregnant women who did ANC at the Kalasan Health Center. Respondents by age, there are 33 respondents (100%) aged 20 years and 35 years. A total of 39.4% of mothers were nulliparous, 48.5% were primiparous and 12.1% were multiparous. Based on the education level of pregnant women, it was found that 15.2% had basic education, 66.7% of pregnant women had secondary education and as many as 18.2% of pregnant women had higher education. The level of knowledge of pregnant women at the Kalasan Health Center there are 57.6% of pregnant women with a good level of knowledge, 18.2% with a sufficient level of knowledge and as many as 24.2% of pregnant women with a low level of knowledge.*

Conclusion : *The characteristics of pregnant women are the majority of secondary education, primiparous parity, and the age is not at risk.*

Keywords: *Characteristics, Pregnant womens*

GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL YANG MELAKUKAN ANC SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS KALASAN SLEMAN TAHUN 2022

Luluk Setyoningrum¹, Dyah Noviawati Setia Arum², Ana Kurniati³
¹²³Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta 55143
Email : luluksetyningrum0628@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pada tahun 2015, MDGs menargetkan angka kematian ibu 110 kematian per 100.000 kelahiran. Adanya pandemi COVID -19 memungkinkan terjadinya perubahan jumlah ibu hamil yang melakukan ANC karena dipengaruhi banyak faktor misalnya Ibu hamil enggan ke puskesmas atau fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan karena takut tertular, rendahnya pemahaman ibu hamil tentang pencegahan infeksi COVID-19.

Tujuan : Mengetahui Karakteristik Ibu hamil yang melakukan ANC Selama Pandemi Covid-19 di Wilayah Puskesmas Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2022.

Metode : Penelitian deskriptif dengan desain penelitian cross sectional, populasi 33 ibu hamil. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner tertulis sebanyak 29 pertanyaan mengenai pengetahuan tentang COVID-19.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ibu hamil yang melakukan ANC di Puskesmas Kalasan. Responden menurut umur, terdapat 33 responden (100 %) yang berusia 20 tahun dan 35 tahun. Sebanyak 39,4% ibu nullipara, 48,5% ibu primipara dan 12,1% ibu dengan multipara. Berdasarkan tingkat Pendidikan ibu hami didapatkan 15,2% dengan Pendidikan dasar, 66,7% ibu hamil dengan pendidikan menengah dan sebanyak 18,2% ibu hamil Pendidikan tinggi. Tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kalasan terdapat 57,6% ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan baik, 18,2% dengan tingkat pengetahuan cukup dan sebnayak 24,2% ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan kurang.

Kesimpulan : Karakteristik ibu hamil mayoritas pendidikan menengah, berparitas primipara, dan berumur tidak berisiko.

Kata kunci : Karakteristik, Ibu hamil

