

Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Kepatuhan Imunisasi Dasar pada Bayi di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lelogama Kupang Tahun 2023

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Imunisasi merupakan salah satu tindakan pencegahan penyakit yang terbukti sangat *cost effective*. Banyak faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan imunisasi seperti faktor internal dan juga lingkungan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan imunisasi dasar pada bayi di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lelogama Kupan Tahun 2023

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu yang memiliki bayi usia 9-24 bulan tahun 2023 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Lelogama Kecamatan Amfoang Selatan Kabupaten Kupang sebanyak 219 orang.. Sampel diambil berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sebanyak 70 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis univariat, *chi square*, dan regresi logistik.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar memiliki pendidikan dasar (54,3%), tidak bekerja (58,6%), memiliki usia berisiko (65,7%), jarak pelayanan kesehatan jauh (57,1%), tidak patuh memberikan imunisasi (70%), memiliki pengetahuan cukup (41,4%), tenaga kesehatan mendukung (60%), keluarga tidak mendukung (40%). Faktor yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan pemberian imunisasi dasar adalah pendidikan (*p value*=0.021), jarak pelayanan kesehatan (*p value* 0.002), usia ibu (*p value* 0.008), pengetahuan (*p value* 0.031), dan dukungan keluarga (*p value* = 0.035). Faktor yang paling dominan adalah dukungan keluarga (*p value* 0.007; OR 11.235).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara faktor pendidikan, usia, jarak pelayanan kesehatan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan keluarga

Kata Kunci: Balita, Imunisasi Dasar, Pencegahan Penyakit, Risiko

Factors Affecting Compliance with Basic Immunization in Infants in the Working Area of the Lelogama Health Center, Kupang in 2023

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ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization was one of the most proven disease prevention measures cost effective. Many factors influence immunization adherence such as internal and environmental factors.

Objective: Knowing the factors that influence basic immunization compliance in infants in the Work Area of the Lelogama Kupang Health Center in 2023

Method: Research design using cross sectional. The population in this study were all mothers who had babies aged 9-24 months in 2023 in the working area of the Lelogama Health Center, Amfoang Selatan District, Kupang Regency, totaling 219 people. Samples were taken based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria of 70 people. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis was performed by univariate analysis, chi squares, and logistic regression.

Results: The results showed that most of them had basic education (54.3%), did not work (58.6%), were at risk of age (65.7%), were far away from health services (57.1%), did not comply with immunization (70%), have sufficient knowledge (41.4%), health workers are supportive (60%), families are not supportive (40%). Factors related to adherence to basic immunization is education (p value=0.021), distance to health services (p value 0.002), mother's age (p value 0.008), knowledge (p value 0.031), and family support (p value = 0.035). The most dominant factor is family support (p value 0.007; OR 11.235).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between educational factors, age, distance to health services, knowledge, and family support

Keywords: Toddlers, Basic Immunizations, Disease Prevention, Risks