

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANXIETY WITH THE ACCURACY OF THE 3-MONTH INJECTION CONTRACEPTIVE RE-VISIT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN SLEMAN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Background: *The use of injectable contraceptives throughout Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic decreased from 524,989 acceptors to 341,109 acceptors with a total of 183,880 decreases. Anxiety due to the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the causes of not making a visit.*

Objectives: *known the relationship between anxiety and accuracy of 3-month injectable re-visit during the COVID-19 pandemic*

Method: *This study was a cross-sectional design. The population was all old acceptor 3-month injection contraceptive who re-visited during the COVID-19 pandemic in Sleman Regency on November 2020- February 2021. The sampling technique used Consecutive with sample used was 115 respondents. Variables in this study, which was anxiety, education, occupation, husband support, and distance to access healthy centers for Family Planning Services. Data collected using questionnaire. Chi-square and logistic regression were used in data analysis.*

Results: *study there was an association between anxiety and the accuracy of a 3-month re-visit of injectable birth control during the COVID-19 pandemic. After controlled variable husband support, anxiety ($p=0.000$). Inaccuracies in re-visits were 14.17 times higher in anxiety-experiencing acceptors ($OR=14.17$). There was no relationship between educational variables, husband support, and distance access to health facilities to the accuracy of re-visits ($p=0.770$; 0.178 ; 0.743).*

Conclusion: *There is relationship between anxiety and accuracy of 3-month injectable re-visit during the COVID-19 pandemic. Anxiety is a risk factor toward accuracy re-visit 3-month injection contraceptive in the pandemic era of covid-19.*

Keywords: *COVID-19 Anxiety, Accuracy of re-visit, 3-month injectable birth control*

HUBUNGAN KECEMASAN DENGAN KETEPATAN KUNJUNGAN ULANG KB SUNTIK 3 BULAN DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang; Penggunaan kontrasepsi suntik di seluruh Indonesia pada saat pandemi COVID-19 mengalami penurunan dari 524.989 akseptor menjadi 341.109 akseptor dengan total 183.880 penurunan. Kecemasan karena pandemi COVID-19 merupakan salah satu penyebab tidak melakukan kunjungan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketuinya hubungan antara kecemasan dengan ketepatan kunjungan ulang KB suntik 3 bulan di masa pandemi COVID-19

Metode Penelitian: Desain *cross sectional*. Populasi seluruh akseptor lama KB suntik 3 bulan yang melakukan kunjungan ulang pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di Kabupaten Sleman pada bulan November 2020-Februari 2021. Teknik sampling menggunakan *Consecutive sampling* dengan sampel 115 responden. Kecemasan diukur dengan *Corona Anxiety Scale (CAS)* Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square* dan regresi logistik.

Hasil Penelitian: Terdapat hubungan antara kecemasan dengan ketepatan kunjungan ulang KB suntik 3 bulan pada masa pandemi COVID-19. Setelah dikontrol variabel dukungan suami, kecemasan ($p=0,000$). Ketidaktepatan dalam melakukan kunjungan ulang lebih tinggi 14,17 kali pada akseptor yang mengalami kecemasan ($OR=14,17$). Tidak ada hubungan antara variabel pendidikan, dukungan suami dan jarak akses ke fasilitas kesehatan terhadap ketepatan kunjungan ulang ($p=0,770; 0,178; 0,743$).

Kesimpulan: Kecemasan merupakan faktor risiko ketidaktepatan dalam melakukan kunjungan ulang

Kata Kunci: Kecemasan COVID-19, Ketepatan kunjungan ulang, KB suntik 3 bulan