

**DESCRIPTION OF CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWLEDGE OF DMPA
INJECTION ACCEPTORS AT THE PUNDONG HEALTH CENTER IN 2021**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Injectable contraception is the most popular method of contraception in Indonesia. The DIY Provincial Health Office in 2019 stated that Bantul Regency was the district with the second highest injection acceptor after Gunung Kidul, namely 45,100 acceptors (44.4%). Injecting family planning acceptors in the Pundong Health Center area in 2019 were 1905 acceptors (51%) (Profile of DIY Health Office 2020).

Purpose: The purpose of this job training was knowing the description of the characteristics and knowledge of DMPA injection acceptors at the Pundong Health Center in 2021.

Methods: The method of this research was descriptive with a cross-sectional design. Location at the Pundong Health Center. The research subjects were DMPA injection acceptors who visited in January-March 2021 with adequate data.

Result: The majority of DMPA injection contraceptive acceptors are aged 20-35 years, namely 19 acceptors (57.6%), the most DMPA injection acceptors are multipara, namely 30 people (90.9%), the most DMPA injection acceptors are working mothers, namely 19 acceptors (57.6%), the majority of DMPA injection acceptors (>2 years) were 28 acceptors (84.8%), the most DMPA injection acceptors had secondary education, namely 20 acceptors (60.6%) and most of them had sufficient knowledge, namely 28 acceptors. (84.8%).

Conclusion: Most of the DMPA injection acceptors at the Pundong Health Center were 20-35 years old, multiparous, employed, old acceptors (>2 years), had secondary education (SLTA), and had sufficient knowledge.

Keywords: Characteristics, Knowledge, DMPA injection acceptors

GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK DAN PENGETAHUAN AKSEPTOR SUNTIK DMPA DI PUSKESMAS PUNDONG TAHUN 2021

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: KB suntik merupakan metode kontrasepsi paling banyak diminati di Indonesia. Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi DIY tahun 2019 menyebutkan bahwa Kabupaten Bantul merupakan kabupaten dengan akseptor suntik tertinggi kedua setelah Gunung Kidul yaitu 45.100 akseptor (44,4%). Akseptor KB suntik di wilayah Puskesmas Pundong tahun 2019 sebanyak 1905 akseptor (51%). (Profil Dinkes DIY, 2020)

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran karakteristik dan pengetahuan akseptor suntik DMPA di Puskesmas Pundong tahun 2021.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif dengan desain *crossectional*. Lokasi di Puskesmas Pundong. Subjek penelitian adalah akseptor suntik DMPA yang melakukan kunjungan pada bulan Januari-Maret 2021 dengan data yang memadai yaitu 33 responden. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah kuesioner.

Hasil Penelitian: Akseptor kontrasepsi suntik DMPA mayoritas berusia 20-35 tahun (57,6%), multipara (90,9%), ibu bekerja (57,6%), sebagian besar akseptor lama (>2tahun) (84,8%), berpendidikan menengah (60,6%) dan sebagian besar berpengetahuan cukup (84,8%).

Kesimpulan: Akseptor suntik DMPA di Puskesmas Pundong sebagian besar umur 20-35 tahun, multipara, bekerja, akseptor lama (>2tahun), berpendidikan menengah (SLTA), dan berpengetahuan cukup.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Pengetahuan, Akseptor suntik DMPA