

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES AMONG REPRODUCTIVE AGE WOMEN IN PUSKESMAS MINGGIR, SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Gestational Diabetes Mellitus is a public health problem because this disease had a direct impact on the health of the mother and fetus. In addition, diabetes is the leading cause of death for women out of ten women suffering from diabetes.

Objective: To determine the demographic characteristics and level of knowledge about gestational diabetes mellitus in healthy reproductive age women with married status who visited Minggir Community Health Center, Sleman.

Methods: This research method is a descriptive study with a cross-sectional survey research design. The population of this study were 30 women of reproductive age who were married and used google form media. The results of the study are presented in the form of a cross table.

Results: The results showed that: Most of the respondents were aged 31-35 years as many as 14 respondents (46.7%). The education level of the most respondents was secondary education, as many as 21 respondents (70%). Meanwhile, most occupations are housewives as many as 15 respondents (50%). The level of knowledge of respondents about gestational diabetes mellitus, some of them has a good knowledge. The level of maternal knowledge about gestational diabetes mellitus based on age was categorized as good as many as 7 respondents (50%) with the age category of 31-35 years. Most mothers with secondary education level had a good level of knowledge as many as 11 respondents (52.4%). Most of the respondents who work as civil servants / private employees have a good level of knowledge as many as 7 respondents (58.3%).

Conclusion: The most respondents where are aged 31-35 years, had secondary education, and worked as civil servants/ private employees have a good level of knowledge.

Keywords: Knowledge, Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, Healthy Women of Reproductive Age

KARAKTERISTIK DEMOGRAFI DAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG DIABETES MELITUS GESTASIONAL PADA WANITA USIA REPRODUKSI SEHAT DI PUSKESMAS MINGGIR, SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Diabetes Melitus Gestasional menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat sebab penyakit ini berdampak langsung pada kesehatan ibu dan janin. Diabetes merupakan penyebab kematian wanita tertinggi dari sepuluh wanita menderita diabetes.

Tujuan: Mengetahui karakteristik demografi dan tingkat pengetahuan tentang diabetes melitus gestasional pada wanita usia reproduksi sehat dengan status menikah yang berkunjung di Puskesmas Minggir, Sleman.

Metode: Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *crosssectional survey*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah 30 wanita usia reproduksi sehat dengan status menikah dan menggunakan media *google form*. Hasil penelitian disajikan dalam bentuk tabel silang.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil menunjukkan bahwa: Usia responden terbanyak yaitu dengan rentang usia 31-35 tahun sebanyak 14 responden (46.7%). Tingkat pendidikan responden terbanyak yaitu dengan tingkat pendidikan menengah sebanyak 21 responden (70%). Pekerjaan terbanyak yaitu ibu rumah tangga sebanyak 15 responden (50%). Tingkat pengetahuan responden tentang diabetes melitus gestasional sebagian berpengetahuan baik (46.7%). Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang diabetes melitus gestasional berdasarkan usia dikategorikan baik sebanyak 7 responden (50%) dengan kategori usia 31-35 tahun. Sebagian besar ibu dengan tingkat pendidikan menengah memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 11 responden (52.4%). Sebagian besar responden yang bekerja sebagai PNS/Pegawai Swasta memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 7 responden (58.3%).

Kesimpulan: Responden terbanyak yaitu responden dengan usia 31-35 tahun, berpendidikan menengah, dan bekerja sebagai PNS/Pegawai Swasta memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Diabetes Melitus Gestasional, Wanita Usia Reproduksi Sehat