

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANXIETY WITH THE BEHAVIOR OF  
INJECTING KB RE-VISITS IN THE COVID-19 ERA AT THE PIYUNGAN  
PUSKESMAS IN 2021**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Family planning acceptor repeat visits have decreased during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially for acceptors who use injectable family planning. This happened because of the anxiety of the acceptors related to the fear of contracting the COVID-19 virus during visits to health services. So this is one of the main causes of acceptors not making repeat visits on time.

**Research Objectives:** To find out the relationship between anxiety and the behavior of injecting family planning visits again in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Research Methods:** This study is a correlation analysis (non-experimental) study with a cross sectional design, carried out in May-June 2021. The population is all injection family planning acceptors who made repeat visits during the COVID-19 era at the Piyungan Health Center in January 2020-November 2020, the sample is 53 people. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The variables in this study were age, education, mother's occupation, number of children, anxiety and return visits using an instrument in the form of a questionnaire. Data analysis used frequency distribution, chi square test and logistic regression.

**Research Results:** There is a relationship between anxiety and the behavior of injecting FP repeat visits in the COVID-19 era at the Piyungan Health Center. With a p value of  $0.015 < (0.05)$ , there is a relationship between anxiety and repeat visits to injecting family planning in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic at the Piyungan Health Center. normal anxiety (80%), respondents with mild anxiety (61.5%), and respondents with moderate anxiety (76.5%). Injecting family planning acceptors with normal anxiety have 13 times the risk of being right in making injection family planning visits.

**Conclusion:** anxiety about the COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on the behavior of injecting family planning visits again.

**Keywords:** Anxiety, repeat visit behavior, COVID-19 era

**HUBUNGAN KECEMASAN DENGAN PERILAKU KUNJUNGAN  
ULANG KB SUNTIK DI ERA COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS PIYUNGAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Kunjungan ulang akseptor KB mengalami penurunan di masa pandemi COVID-19 terutama pada akseptor yang menggunakan KB suntik. Hal ini terjadi karena adanya kecemasan akseptor terkait dengan kekhawatiran tertular virus COVID-19 pada saat melakukan kunjungan ke pelayanan kesehatan. Sehingga hal ini menjadi salah satu penyebab utama akseptor tidak melakukan kunjungan ulang tepat waktu.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Diketuinya hubungan antara kecemasan dengan perilaku kunjungan ulang KB suntik di era pandemi COVID-19

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini adalah Penelitian analisis korelasi (non-eksperimen) dengan desain *cross sectional*, dilaksanakan bulan Mei-Juni 2021. Populasi adalah seluruh akseptor KB suntik yang melakukan kunjungan ulang pada era COVID-19 di Puskesmas Piyungan pada bulan Januari 2020-November 2020, sampel adalah 53 orang. Teknik sampling menggunakan *Purposive sampling*. Variabel dalam Penelitian ini adalah usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan ibu, jumlah anak, kecemasan dan kunjungan ulang dengan menggunakan instrument berupa kuisioner. Analisis data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi, uji *chi square* dan regresi logistik.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Terdapat hubungan antara kecemasan dengan perilaku kunjungan ulang KB suntik pada era COVID-19 di Puskesmas Piyungan. Dengan nilai p value  $0,015 < \alpha$  (0,05) maka terdapat hubungan antara kecemasan dengan kunjungan ulang KB suntik di era pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Piyungan. kecemasan normal (80%), responden dengan kecemasan ringan (61,5%), dan responden dengan kecemasan sedang (76,5%). Akseptor KB suntik dengan kecemasan normal mempunyai resiko 13 kali untuk tepat dalam melakukan kunjungan ulang KB suntik.

**Kesimpulan:** kecemasan akan pandemi COVID 19 berdampak pada perilaku kunjungan ulang KB suntik.

**Kata Kunci:** Kecemasan , Perilaku kunjungan ulang, era COVID- 19