

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN KEPATUHAN AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK MELAKUKAN KUNJUNGAN ULANG DI PUSKESMAS SEDAYU 1

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Ketidakpatuhan waktu penyuntikan dapat mengurangi efektifitas KB suntik sehingga berkaitan dengan kejadian Kehamilan Tidak Diinginkan (KTD). Suami merupakan salah satu unsur pendukung dalam perilaku kepatuhan. Sementara itu, dari hasil kajian teori karakteristik umur, tingkat pendidikan, jumlah anak, pendapatan keluarga, dan akses menuju fasilitas kesehatan dapat mempengaruhi kepatuhan akseptor melakukan KB suntik.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan dukungan suami dengan kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik melakukan kunjungan ulang di Puskesmas Sedayu 1.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan Maret-April 2021. Sampel berjumlah 96 responden dengan teknik sampling *accidental Sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dengan analisis data *chi-square* dan regresi logistik.

Hasil Penelitian: Ada hubungan signifikan antara dukungan suami ($p=0,000$), umur ($p=0,009$), dan jumlah anak hidup ($p=0,030$) dengan kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik melakukan kunjungan ulang di Puskesmas Sedayu 1. Tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan ($p=0,183$), pendapatan ($p=0,815$), dan akses ke fasilitas kesehatan ($p=0,375$) dengan kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik melakukan kunjungan ulang di Puskesmas Sedayu 1. Variabel paling berpengaruh terhadap kepatuhan melakukan KB suntik adalah dukungan suami (OR=4,896, CI=1,68-14,2, $p=0,004$).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara dukungan suami dengan kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik melakukan kunjungan ulang di Puskesmas Sedayu 1.

Kata Kunci: dukungan suami, KB suntik, kepatuhan

**CORRELATION BETWEEN HUSBAND SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE
OF INJECTION FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS IN DOING
REVISIT IN SEDAYU 1 HEALTH CARE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Non-compliance with injection timing can reduce the effectiveness of injection family planning so that it is related to the incidence of Unwanted Pregnancy. Husband is one of the supporting elements in obedience behavior. Meanwhile, from the results of the theoretical study, the characteristics of age, education level, number of children, family income, and access to health facilities can affect acceptors' adherence to injecting family planning.

Objective: To determine the relationship between husband support and compliance of injection family planning acceptors in doing revisit in Sadayu 1 Health Care.

Method: This research constitutes an analytical survey with cross sectional design. This research was implemented in March-April 2021. There are 96 respondents for the sample with accidental sampling technique. Instrument this research is used questionnaire with chi square data analysis and logistic regression.

Research Result: There was a significant relationship between husband's support ($p=0.000$), age ($p=0.009$), and number of living children ($p=0.030$) with the compliance of injection family planning acceptors in doing revisit in Sadayu 1 Health Care. There was no significant relationship between the level of education ($p = 0.183$), income ($p = 0.815$), and access to health facilities ($p = 0.375$) with the compliance of injection family planning acceptors in doing revisit in Sadayu 1 Health Care. The most influential variable on adherence to injecting family planning is husband's support ($OR = 4.896$, $CI = 1.68-14.2$, $p = 0.004$).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between husband support and compliance of injection family planning acceptors in doing revisit in Sadayu 1 Health Care.

Keywords: husband support, injection family planning, compliance