

## PERBEDAAN KEJADIAN IMS BERDASARKAN PERILAKU SEKSUAL BUMIL DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS CANGKRINGAN SLEMAN

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Selama lima tahun terakhir, ibu hamil di Kabupaten Sleman yang mengalami positif IMS meningkat dan tertinggi di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Pada tahun 2020, terdapat 8024 orang ibu hamil dengan 377 positif IMS di Kabupaten Sleman. IMS telah menjadi salah satu penyebab utama beban penyakit global. Ibu hamil merupakan kelompok yang rawan tertular IMS yang juga erat kaitannya dengan penularan pada janin sejak dalam kandungan, persalinan maupun menyusui.

**Tujuan penelitian:** Mengetahui perbedaan Kejadian IMS Berdasarkan Perilaku Seksual Bumil di Wilayah Puskesmas Cangkringan Sleman

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling dengan metode *consecutive sampling* dan didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 89 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan form wawancara oleh psikolog dan data hasil pemeriksaan IMS diambil dari rekam medis di Puskesmas Cangkringan, Sleman. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *mann whitney*

**Hasil penelitian:** Sebagian besar ibu hamil memiliki perilaku seksual yang aman (87,6%). Hampir setengah dari ibu hamil mengalami IMS positif (49,4%). Berdasarkan analisis statistik dengan *mann whitney* menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan kejadian IMS berdasarkan perilaku seksual bumil di wilayah Puskesmas Cangkringan Sleman tahun 2022 ( $p=0,023$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ada perbedaan yang signifikan kejadian IMS berdasarkan perilaku seksual bumil di wilayah Puskesmas Cangkringan Sleman tahun 2022.

**Kata Kunci:** Perilaku Seksual, Ibu Hamil, Infeksi Menular Seksual

**THE DIFFERENCES EVENT OF STI BASED ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR OF  
PREGNANTS IN THE CANGKRINGAN PUBLIC HEALTH  
CENTER AREA, SLEMAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Over the past five years, pregnant women in Sleman Regency who had tested positive for STIs had increased and were highest in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. In 2020, there were 8024 pregnant women with 377 positive STIs. STIs had become one of the main causes of the global burden of disease. Pregnant women were a group that was prone to contracting STIs which were also closely related to transmission to the fetus during pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding.*

**Objective:** *Knowing the difference in the incidence of STIs based on pregnant women's sexual behavior in the Cangkringan Sleman Health Center area*

**Methods:** *This type of research was analytic observational with a cross sectional approach. This study used a sampling technique with consecutive sampling method and obtained a total sample of 89. The data collection technique was carried out by using an interview form by a psychologist and the data from the STI examination results were taken from medical records at the Cangkringan Health Center, Sleman. Data analysis in this study used Mann Whitney*

**Result:** *Most pregnant women had safe sexual behavior (87.6%). Almost half of pregnant women had a positive STI (49.4%). Based on statistical analysis with Mann Whitney, it showed that there was a significant difference in the incidence of STIs based on pregnant women's sexual behavior ( $p = 0.023$ ).*

**Conclusion:** *There was a significant difference in the incidence of STIs based on pregnant women's sexual behavior.*

**Keywords:** *Sexual Behavior, Pregnant Women, Sexually Transmitted Infections*

