

**PENGARUH LEMBAR BALIK PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 TERHADAP
PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG
PROTOKOL KESEHATAN DI PUSKESMAS MLATI II**

Fitri Orbayanti Rofiqoh¹, Hesty Widiasih², Yuliasti Eka P³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
MJ III/304, JL Mangkuyudan Mantrijeron, Kecamatan Mantrijeron, Kota
Yogyakarta 55413

email : fitriorbayanti@gmail.com , hestywidya79@gmail.com ,
yuliasti.ekap@poltekkesjogja.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Ibu hamil dengan pengetahuan baik akan memiliki perilaku yang baik dalam menerapkan protokol kesehatan. Peningkatan pengetahuan tentang protokol kesehatan sangat penting dalam mencegah penularan COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang protokol kesehatan di Puskesmas Mlati II.

Metode: Penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain *pretest posttest with control group design*. Populasi semua ibu hamil berkunjung di Puskesmas Mlati II. Sampel penelitian 20 ibu hamil untuk tiap kelompok yang diambil dengan tehnik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data diperoleh dari kuesioner, intervensi dilakukan menggunakan lembar balik pada kelompok perlakuan dan audio rekaman pada kelompok kontrol. Analisa data menggunakan *paired sample t test*.

Hasil: kelompok perlakuan diketahui karakteristik responden usia 20-35 tahun 60%, berpendidikan tinggi 60%, multigravida 65%, tidak bekerja 65%. Kelompok kontrol usia 20-35 tahun 75%, berpendidikan tinggi 75%, multigravida 65%, tidak bekerja 70%, dan sumber informasi elektronik 100%. Hasil uji *paired sample t test* menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil sebelum dan sesudah diberikan perlakuan media lembar balik tentang pencegahan COVID-19 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh lembar balik pencegahan COVID-19 terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang protokol kesehatan di Puskesmas Mlati II.

Kata Kunci: Lembar Balik Pencegahan COVID-19, Peningkatan pengetahuan, Protokol kesehatan.

**THE INFLUENCE OF COVID-19 PREVENTION FLIPCHART ON
INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN ABOUT HEALTH
PROTOCOLS IN PUSKESMAS MLATI II**

Fitri Orbayanti Rofiqoh¹, Hesty Widiasih², Yulianti Eka P³
^{1,2,3}Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta
MJ III/304, JL Mangkuyudan Mantrijeron, Mantrijeron District, Yogyakarta City
55413

email: fitriorbayanti@gmail.com , hestywidya79@gmail.com ,
yulianti.ekap@poltekkesjogja.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Background: Well educated pregnant women will have good practice of health protocol. Health protocol education is important to prevent COVID-19 infection.

Objective: The objective of this study is to understand the improvement of knowledge in pregnant women regarding health protocol in Puskesmas Mlati II.

Method: This study using quasi experimental study with pretest-posttest control group design. The population of this study is all pregnant women visited Puskesmas Mlati II. Research sample include 20 pregnant women in each group obtained by purposive sampling based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. Questionare was used to obtain the data, intervention was done using flip charts in intervention group and audio recording in control group. Data analysis was done using paired sample t test.

Result: Intervention group has respondent characteristic of 60% pregnant women aged 20-35 years old, 60% highly educated, 65% multigravida, 65% unemployed. Control group contains 75% pregnant women aged 20-35 years old, 75% highly educated, 65% multigravida, 70% unemployed and 100% using electronic based information. Based on paired sample t test, there is significant difference between knowledge level of pregnant women before and after flip charts intervention of COVID-19 prevention ($p < 0,05$).

Conclusion: Flip charts of COVID-19 prevention intervention has impact on increasing knowledge of pregnant women about health protocol in Puskesmas Mlati II.

Key Words: Flip charts COVID-19 Prevention, Increasing Knowledge, Health Protocol.