

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH INTEGRATED ANC VISITS AT SAPTOSARI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN 2024

ABSTRACT

Background: The coverage of integrated Antenatal Care (ANC) visits is a key indicator in efforts to reduce maternal and infant morbidity and mortality. In Gunungkidul Regency, there are still pregnant women who have not attended ANC visits according to the standard. At Saptosari Public Health Center, out of 337 pregnant women, 67 (19.89%) did not attend integrated ANC visits. This condition indicates the need to identify factors influencing pregnant women's compliance with integrated ANC visits.

Objective: To determine the relationship between parity, age, education, employment status, and distance to health facilities with compliance to integrated ANC visits at Saptosari Public Health Center in 2024.

Methods: This study used a cross-sectional design. Secondary data were obtained from the 2024 integrated ANC visit register. The sample consisted of 270 pregnant women selected using a total sampling technique. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate methods with the chi-square test at a 5% significance level.

Results: Most respondents had low-risk parity (80.7%), were aged 20–35 years (83.7%), had secondary education (57.8%), were unemployed (47.8%), and lived more than 3 km from the health facility (52.2%). Statistical analysis showed no significant relationship between parity ($p=0.418$), age ($p=0.601$), education ($p=0.256$), employment ($p=0.349$), or distance to health facilities ($p=0.117$) and compliance with integrated ANC visits.

Conclusion: Compliance with integrated ANC visits may be more influenced by other factors such as knowledge, risk perception, and social support, which need to be explored in future research.

Keywords: Integrated ANC, Pregnant Women's Compliance.

FAKTOR - FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KUNJUNGAN ANC TERPADU DI PUSKESMAS SAPTOSARI TAHUN 2024

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Cakupan kunjungan Antenatal Care (ANC) terpadu menjadi salah satu indikator penting dalam upaya menurunkan angka kesakitan dan kematian ibu maupun bayi. Di Kabupaten Gunungkidul, masih terdapat ibu hamil yang belum melakukan kunjungan ANC sesuai standar. Di Puskesmas Saptosari dari 337 ibu hamil, 67 ibu hamil (19,89%) belum melakukan kunjungan ANC terpadu. Kondisi ini menunjukkan perlunya identifikasi faktor-faktor yang berhubungan kepatuhan ibu hamil terhadap kunjungan ANC terpadu.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara paritas, usia, pendidikan, status pekerjaan, dan jarak tempat tinggal dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC terpadu di Puskesmas Saptosari tahun 2024.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional*. Data sekunder diperoleh dari register kunjungan ANC terpadu tahun 2024. Sampel berjumlah 270 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Analisis dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji chi-square pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil: Mayoritas responden memiliki paritas tidak berisiko (80,7%), usia 20–35 tahun (83,7%), pendidikan menengah (57,8%), tidak bekerja (47,8%), dan tinggal lebih dari 3 km dari fasilitas kesehatan (52,2%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara paritas ($p=0,418$), usia ($p=0,601$), pendidikan ($p=0,256$), pekerjaan ($p=0,349$), dan jarak tempat tinggal ($p=0,117$) dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC terpadu.

Kesimpulan: Faktor kepatuhan kunjungan ANC terpadu kemungkinan lebih dipengaruhi oleh aspek lain seperti pengetahuan, persepsi risiko, dan dukungan sosial, yang perlu diteliti lebih lanjut.

Kata Kunci: ANC Terpadu, Kepatuhan ibu hamil.