

Abstrak

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN AKSEPTOR METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG (MKJP) DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BANJARMANGU 1 KABUPATEN BANJARNEGARA

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Latar Belakang: Merebaknya wabah Covid-19 di Indonesia berpengaruh pada pelayanan program KB antara lain terhambatnya layanan kontrasepsi di Puskesmas Banjarmangu 1. Data BKKBN bulan Maret 2020 menyebutkan terdapat penurunan KB IUD pada Februari 2020 dari 36.155 menjadi 23.383, sedangkan implan dari 81.062 menjadi 51.536. Berdasarkan data di Puskesmas Banjarmangu 1 Kabupaten Banjarnegara Tahun 2019 jumlah PUS 4.704 akseptor KB. Sedangkan tahun 2020 pada masa pandemi Covid-19 Bulan Maret mengalami penurunan pemakaian metode kontrasepsi dari tahun 2019 dengan peserta KB aktif jenis kontrasepsi jangka panjang yaitu IUD (5,38%), Implan (4,04%). Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan akseptor MKJP di masa pandemi Covid-19 wilayah kerja Puskesmas Banjarmangu 1 Kabupaten Banjarnegara.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel sejumlah 70 akseptor KB yang diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil uji *chi square* pada α 5% ($p < 0,005$) menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kepercayaan ($p = 0,006$), sikap ($p = 0,003$), keterpaparan terhadap informasi MKJP ($p = 0,007$), dukungan suami ($p = 0,002$) dengan akseptor MKJP. Sedangkan usia ($p = 0,075$), pendidikan ($p = 0,407$), pengetahuan ($p = 0,837$), paritas ($p = 0,794$), keterampilan terkait kontrasepsi ($p = 0,149$), dukungan tenaga kesehatan ($p = 0,128$) tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan dengan akseptor MKJP.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat empat variabel yang berhubungan yaitu kepercayaan, sikap, keterpaparan terhadap informasi MKJP, dan dukungan suami dengan akseptor MKJP.

Kata kunci: MKJP, Keluarga Berencana, Puskesmas Banjarmangu 1.

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Abstract

FACTORS RELATED TO ACCEPTORS OF LONG-TERM CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE BANJARMANGU 1 HEALTH CENTER BANJARNEGARA REGENCY

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Background: The outbreak of the Covid-19 in Indonesia has affected family planning program services, including delays in contraceptive services at the Banjarmangu Health Center 1. BKKBN data for March 2020 stated that there was a decrease in IUD birth control in February 2020 from 36.155 to 23.383, while implants were from 81.062 to 51.536. Based on data at the Banjarmangu 1 Community Health Center, Banjarnegara Regency, in 2019 the number of PUS was 4.704 acceptors of family planning. Whereas in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic in March there was a decrease in the use of contraceptive methods from 2019 with active family planning participants using long-term contraceptive types namely IUD (5,38%), Implants (4,04%). The aim of the research was to find out the factors related to MKJP acceptors during the Covid-19 pandemic in the working area of the Banjarmangu 1 Public Health Center, Banjarnegara Regency.

Methods: This study used a quantitative approach with a cross sectional design. A sample of 70 family planning acceptors was taken by simple random sampling technique.

Results: Chi square test results at α 5% ($p < 0,005$) showed that there was a significant relationship between trust ($p = 0,006$), attitude ($p = 0,003$), exposure to MKJP information ($p = 0,007$), husband's support ($p = 0,002$) with MKJP acceptors. While age ($p = 0,075$), education ($p = 0,407$), knowledge ($p = 0,837$), parity ($p = 0,794$), skills related to contraception ($p = 0,149$), health worker support ($p = 0,128$) there is no significant relationship significantly with MKJP acceptors.

Conclusion: There are four related variables, namely trust, attitude, exposure to MKJP information, and husband's support for MKJP acceptors.

Keywords: *Long-Term Contraceptive Methods, Family Planning, Banjarmangu Health Center 1.*

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