

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI PELAYANAN ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) DI PUSKESMAS KARANGJAYA KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA

Latar Belakang : Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) masih menjadi tantangan besar dalam pembangunan kesehatan nasional. Salah satu upaya menurunkan AKI adalah melalui pelayanan Antenatal Care (ANC) yang berkualitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi pelayanan ANC di Puskesmas Karangjaya Kabupaten Tasikmalaya dengan menggunakan pendekatan sistem manajemen G. Terry yang mencakup komponen input, proses, dan output.

Metodologi : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Informan terdiri dari bidan, kepala puskesmas, ketua program KIA Dinkes Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, serta ibu hamil sebagai pengguna layanan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum bidan telah mengetahui standar pelayanan ANC 10 T, namun pelaksanaannya belum optimal. Masih terdapat keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, belum semua bidan memahami SOP terbaru, dan keterbatasan sarana. Proses implementasi juga menghadapi kendala dalam hal perencanaan dan pengawasan. Cakupan K4 di Puskesmas Karangjaya masih tergolong rendah dan menempati peringkat terakhir se-Kabupaten Tasikmalaya.

Kesimpulan : Implementasi pelayanan ANC belum sepenuhnya berjalan sesuai dengan standar yang ditetapkan. Diperlukan peningkatan kapasitas SDM, pembaruan SOP, serta penguatan peran pengawasan untuk meningkatkan mutu dan cakupan pelayanan.

Kata Kunci: Antenatal Care, Implementasi, Puskesmas, Manajemen, K4



ABSTRACT**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) SERVICES AT
KARANGJAYA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY**

Background : Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) remains a major challenge in national health development. One of the efforts to reduce MMR is through quality Antenatal Care (ANC) services. This study aims to analyze the implementation of ANC services at Karangjaya Public Health Center, Tasikmalaya Regency using G. Terry's management system approach, which includes input, process, and output components.

Methodology : This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Informants include midwives, the head of the health center, the head of the maternal and child health program at the district health office, and pregnant women as service users. Data collection techniques include in-depth interviews and document review.

Result : The results show that midwives generally understand the 10 T standard of ANC services, but its implementation is not yet optimal. There are still limitations in human resources, lack of understanding of the updated SOP among midwives, and insufficient facilities. Implementation processes also face obstacles in planning and supervision. K4 coverage at Karangjaya Public Health Center remains low and ranks last among all health centers in Tasikmalaya Regency.

Conclusion : The conclusion is that the implementation of ANC services has not fully complied with the established standards. Capacity building for human resources, SOP updates, and stronger supervision roles are needed to improve the quality and coverage of services.

Keywords: Antenatal Care, Implementation, Health Center, Management, K4

