

Faktor risiko persalinan tanpa pertolongan tenaga kesehatan di Kabupaten Banjarnegara

The risk factors of medically unassisted baby delivery in Banjarnegara District

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to identify risk factors of medically unassisted baby delivery in Banjarnegara Regency. **Method:** Mix method research design (case-control completed with in-depth interview). The sample size was 112 with a ratio of 1: 1 (56 cases and 56 controls), taken by simple random sampling based on secondary data PWS-KIA Banjarnegara District Health Office in 2018 including a qualitative sample of 5 people taken purposively. Data collection was carried out by means of interviews using questionnaires and interview guides. Analysis of bivariable data with McNemar test and multivariable with multiple logistic regression using the STATA 13.1 program. **Results:** Thirty-four (60.7%) respondents who gave birth without the help of health workers had a low educational level. The result of multivariable analysis showed a significant relationship between maternal education (aOR = 4.06; 95% CI = 1.32-12.45), history of ANC (aOR = 4.26; 95% CI = 1.24-14.64) and family support (aOR = 7.16; 95% CI = 1.73-29.51). Qualitative results show that prior delivery experience was the reason why women chose to give birth at home without the help of health workers. **Conclusion:** Childbirth without the help of health workers in Banjarnegara District was influenced by maternal education, ANC history, and family support. It is expected that families can be involved in providing Information and Education Communication (IEC) during ANC visits of pregnant women to increase awareness and knowledge related to safe pregnancy and childbirth.

Keywords: labor; non health workers; risk factors

Abstrak

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor risiko persalinan tanpa pertolongan tenaga kesehatan di Kabupaten Banjarnegara. **Metode:** Desain penelitian *mix method (case-control* yang dilengkapi dengan *in-depth interview*). Besar sampel adalah 112 dengan perbandingan 1:1 (56 kasus dan 56 kontrol), diambil secara *simple random sampling* berdasarkan data sekunder PWS-KIA Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Banjarnegara tahun 2018 termasuk sampel Kualitatif berjumlah 5 orang yang diambil secara *purposif*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara menggunakan kuesioner dan panduan wawancara. Analisis data bivariabel dengan uji *McNemar test* dan multivariabel dengan *multiple logistic regression* menggunakan program STATA 13.1. **Hasil:** Penelitian ini menghasilkan temuan sebanyak 34 (60,7%) responden yang bersalin tanpa pertolongan tenaga kesehatan memiliki tingkat pendidikan Tamat SD. Hasil analisis multivariabel menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara pendidikan ibu (aOR=4,06; 95%CI=1,32-12,45), riwayat ANC (aOR=4,26; 95%CI=1,24-14,64) dan dukungan keluarga (aOR=7,16; 95%CI=1,73-29,51). Hasil kualitatif menunjukkan faktor pengalaman bersalin sebelumnya menjadi alasan ibu bersalin dirumah tanpa pertolongan tenaga kesehatan. **Kesimpulan:** Persalinan tanpa pertolongan tenaga kesehatan di Kabupaten Banjarnegara di pengaruhi oleh pendidikan ibu, riwayat ANC dan dukungan keluarga. Diharapkan keluarga dapat dilibatkan dalam pemberian Komunikasi Informasi dan Edukasi (KIE) saat kunjungan ANC ibu hamil untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan pengetahuan terkait kehamilan dan persalinan yang aman.

Kata kunci: persalinan; non-tenaga kesehatan; faktor risiko

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