

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEPATUHAN MINUM TABLET FE DI PUSKESMAS BATANG-BATANG

Oleh : Susi Alfianingsih

Anemia pada ibu hamil merupakan masalah kesehatan terkait dengan insidennya yang tinggi dan komplikasi yang dapat timbulkan. Patuh minum tablet Fe salah satu cara mencegah dan mengatasi anemia pada ibu hamil. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan ibu hamil mengkonsumsi tablet Fe seperti efek samping tablet Fe, peran petugas kesehatan, dan pendampingan kader. Tujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan minum tablet Fe di Puskesmas Batang-Batang.

Metode penelitian kuantitatif pendekatan *cross sectional*, populasi 80 ibu anemia, sampel 70 ibu hamil, teknik sampling *simple random sampling*, tempat penelitian Puskesmas Batang-Batang, instrument penelitian kuesioner, analisa data menggunakan *Chi square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden merasakan efek samping tablet Fe 37 (52,9%). Sebagian besar peran petugas kesehatan adalah baik 38 (54,3%). Setengah pendampingan kader adalah didampingi dan tidak didampingi 35 (50,0%). Sebagian besar responden patuh minum tablet Fe 40 (57,1%).

Ada hubungan efek samping tablet Fe terhadap kepatuhan minum tablet Fe *p value* $0,000 < 0,05$. Ada hubungan peran petugas kesehatan terhadap kepatuhan minum tablet Fe *p value* $0,000 < 0,05$. Ada hubungan pendampingan kader terhadap kepatuhan minum tablet Fe di Puskesmas Batang-Batang *p value* $0,000 < 0,05$.

Kata kunci: *tablet Fe, Kepatuhan, peran petugas kesehatan, pendampingan kader*

ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING FE TABLET DRINKING COMPLIANCE AT THE BATANG HEALTH CENTER

By : Susi Alfianingsih

Anemia in pregnant women is a health problem associated with a high incidence and complications that can arise. Adherence to taking Fe tablets is one way to prevent and treat anemia in pregnant women. Several factors influence the adherence of pregnant women to consuming Fe tablets such as the side effects of Fe tablets, the role of health workers, and assistance to cadres. The aim is to determine the factors that influence adherence to taking Fe tablets at the Batang-Batang Health Center.

Quantitative research method cross sectional approach, population of 80 anemic women, sample of 70 pregnant women, simple random sampling technique, research location of Batang-Batang Health Center, questionnaire research instrument, data analysis using Chi square.

The results showed that most of the respondents felt the side effects of Fe 37 tablets (52.9%). Most of the roles of health workers are good 38 (54.3%). Half of the cadre assistance is accompanied and unaccompanied 35 (50.0%). Most of the respondents adhered to taking Fe 40 tablets (57.1%).

There is a relationship between side effects of Fe tablets on adherence to taking Fe tablets p value $0.000 < 0.05$. There is a relationship between the role of health workers and adherence to taking Fe tablets, p value $0.000 < 0.05$. There is a relationship between cadre mentoring and adherence to taking Fe tablets at the Batang-Batang Health Center p value $0.000 < 0.05$.

Keywords: *Fe tablets, Compliance, role of health workers, mentoring cadres*