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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FE TABLET CONSUMPTION COMPLIANCE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN THIRD TRIMESTER AT KASSI-KASSI PUSKESMAS

ABSTRACT

Background : Anemia is an indirect cause of death in pregnant women. The maternal mortality rate in Indonesia in 2020 is 4,627 per 100,000 live births. Meanwhile, in South Sulawesi Province, the maternal mortality rate in 2020 is 133 per 100,000 live births. Based on the results of Basic Health Research in 2007, the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in Indonesia was 24.5%, in 2013 it was 37.1% and in 2018 it was 48.9%. Judging from Basic Health Research, there is an increase in the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women every year.

Purpose : To find out whether there is a relationship between adherence to consumption of Fe tablets and the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women at the Kassi-Kassi Puskesmas.

Method : This study used an observational study design based on analytic cross sectional. While the subjects in this study were pregnant women in their third trimester who had pregnancy checks at the Kassi-Kassi Puskesmas. The data collection carried out in this study was primary data and secondary data. The primary data for pregnant women was in the form of a questionnaire containing the adherence to consumption of Fe tablets for pregnant women which was obtained through an interview process and secondary data from the results of hemoglobin examination in the KIA book for pregnant women.

Result : The results showed that there was a significant relationship between adherence to consumption of Fe tablets and the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women at the Kassi-Kassi Puskesmas, where p-value = 0.000 (p <0.05; significant).

Conclution : There is a significant relationship between adherence to consumption of Fe tablets and the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women at the Kassi-Kassi Puskesmas.

Key Words : Compliance, Fe tablets, anemia, pregnant women

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HUBUNGAN KEPATUHAN KONSUMSI TABLET FE TERHADAP KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DI PUSKESMAS KASSI-KASSI

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Anemia merupakan salah satu penyebab tidak langsung kematian pada ibu hamil. Angka kematian ibu di Indonesia tahun 2020 sebanyak 4.627 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Sedangkan di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan besar angka kematian ibu pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 133 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Berdasarkan hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar tahun 2007, prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil di Indonesia sebesar 24,5 %, tahun 2013 sebesar 37,1 % dan pada tahun 2018 sebesar 48,9 %. Dilihat dari Riset Kesehatan Dasar adanya peningkatan prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil pertahun.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan kepatuhan konsumsi tablet Fe terhadap kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Kassi-Kassi.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian studi observasional berbasis *cross sectional analitik*. Sedangkan yang dijadikan subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III yang melakukan pemeriksaan kehamilan di Puskesmas Kassi-Kassi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer ibu hamil berupa kuesioner yang berisi kepatuhan konsumsi tablet Fe ibu hamil yang didapatkan melalui proses wawancara dan data sekunder dari hasil pemeriksaan hemoglobin pada buku KIA ibu hamil.

Hasil : Hasil Penelitian terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kepatuhan konsumsi tablet Fe terhadap kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Kassi-Kassi, dimana *p-value = 0,000 (p < 0,05; significant)*.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kepatuhan konsumsi tablet Fe terhadap kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Kassi-Kassi.

Kata Kunci : Kepatuhan, tablet Fe, anemia, ibu hamil.