

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PEMANFAATAN ASURANSI KESEHATAN DAN STATUS EKONOMI DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DALAM MENGHADAPI PERSALINAN DI RSIA MELATI MAGETAN

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Resiko kecemasan di Indonesia dalam menghadapi persalinan sebesar 10-25%, pada wanita berusia 20-24 tahun. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan di RSIA Melati Magetan, didapatkan mayoritas ibu hamil merasakan kecemasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pemanfaatan asuransi kesehatan dan status ekonomi dengan tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III dalam menghadapi persalinan di RSIA Melati Magetan.

Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan *Cross Sectional*. Populasinya adalah seluruh ibu hamil (K4) di RSIA Melati Magetan pada bulan November-Desember 2022 berjumlah 100 pasien. Sampel yang digunakan sejumlah 40 pasien, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang dianalisis dengan uji *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh mayoritas sebanyak 28 orang (70%) tidak memanfaatkan asuransi kesehatan, memiliki gaji dibawah UMK sebanyak 22 orang (55%), memiliki tingkat kecemasan tinggi sebanyak 23 responden (57,5%). Hasil analisis uji *chi-square* menunjukkan ada hubungan pemanfaatan asuransi kesehatan terhadap tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III dalam menghadapi persalinan dengan nilai *p-value* = 0,002. Serta terdapat hubungan antara status ekonomi terhadap tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil dalam menghadapi persalinan dengan nilai *p-value* = 0,000.

Saran bagi responden diharapkan dapat memanfaatkan asuransi kesehatan dan apabila memiliki penghasilan rendah, pemerintah telah menyediakan BPJS PBI.. Bagi tenaga kesehatan diharapkan untuk membantu dalam proses pemanfaatan asuransi kesehatan.

Kata Kunci : Pemanfaatan Asuransi, Status Ekonomi, Tingkat Kecemasan Ibu Hamil

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN USE OF HEALTH INSURANCE AND ECONOMIC STATUS WITH ANXIETY LEVELS OF TRIMESTER III PREGNANT WOMEN IN DEALING WITH DELIVERY AT RSIA MELATI MAGETAN

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The risk of anxiety in Indonesia in facing childbirth is 10-25%, in women aged 20-24 years. Based on the results of a preliminary study at RSIA Melati Magetan, it was found that the majority of pregnant women feel anxiety. This study aims to determine the relationship between the utilization of health insurance and economic status with the level of anxiety of third trimester pregnant women in facing childbirth at RSIA Melati Magetan. Research using quantitative methods with Cross Sectional. The population is all pregnant women (K4) at RSIA Melati Magetan in November-December 2022 totaling 100 patients. The sample used was 40 patients, the sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Data collection used a questionnaire which was analyzed by chi-square test.

The results showed that the majority of 28 people (70%) did not take advantage of health insurance, had a salary below the minimum wage of 22 people (55%), had a high level of anxiety of 23 respondents (57.5%). The results of the chi-square test analysis showed that there was a relationship between the use of health insurance and the anxiety level of third-trimester pregnant women in facing labor with a p-value = 0.002. And there is a relationship between economic status and the level of anxiety of pregnant women in facing childbirth with a p-value = 0.000.

Suggestions for respondents are that they are expected to be able to take advantage of health insurance and if they have a low income, the government has provided BPJS PBI. Health workers are expected to assist in the process of utilizing health insurance.

Keywords: Insurance Utilization, Economic Status, Anxiety Level of Pregnant Women