

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGARUH KONSELING BIDAN TERHADAP MINAT WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) MENJADI AKSEPTOR MKJP DI UPTD PUSKESMAS KUMAI

Eka Wahyunie Gustiana Praptiwi¹, Denny Vira Sari²

^{1,2} Universitas STRADA Indonesia

ekawahyunie23@gmail.com

Selama tahun 2023 data WUS memiliki sebanyak 3889 orang, data bulan Januari-Agustus 2024 dengan data aseptor hormonal suntik sebanyak 115 orang, Rendahnya penggunaan MKJP berupa implan dapat disebabkan kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai alat/cara KB, ketakutan terhadap efek samping, ketidaknyamanan, Pengetahuan aseptor KB mengenai efek samping dan rasa ketidaknyamanan dari penggunaan KB. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis mengetahui pengaruh peran konseling bidan terhadap minat wanita usia subur (WUS) menjadi akseptor KB implan di UPTD Puskesmas Kumai.

Desain penelitian *quasy eksperimental* dengan *one group pre test posttest design*. Dengan tehnik *purposive sampling* didapatkan sampel sebanyak 47 responden, variabel independen konseling bidan menggunakan ABPK dan variabel dependen minat WUS terhadap KB implant menggunakan kuesioner. Digunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon* untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel.

Hasil penelitian dari 47 responden didapat sebagian besar responden sebelum diberikan konseling oleh bidan menggunakan ABPK mayoritas memiliki minat rendah sebanyak 61,7% sedangkan setelah diberikan konseling terjadi peningkatan jumlah minat tinggi sebanyak 51,1% serta tidak memiliki minat yang rendah.

Analisis menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon* didapatkan hasil $p = 0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima ada hubungan konseling bidan terhadap minat WUS menjadi aseptor KB implant di UPTD Puskesmas Kumai.

Mengoptimalkan konseling menggunakan ABPK mampu memberikan pengetahuan yang merangsang ketertarikan WUS untuk menjadi aseptor KB implan.

Kata kunci : konseling, ABPK, wanita usia subur, implan

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF MIDWIFE COUNSELING ON THE INTEREST OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE (WUS) TO BECOME MKJP ACCEPTORS AT THE KUMAI HEALTH CENTER UPTD

Eka Wahyunie Gustiana Praptiwi¹, Denny Vira Sari²

^{1,2} Universitas STRADA Indonesia

ekawahyunie23@gmail.com

During 2023, WUS data had 3889 people, data from January-August 2024 with data on hormonal injection acceptors as many as 115 people, The low use of MKJP in the form of implants can be caused by a lack of knowledge about contraceptive devices/methods, fear of side effects, discomfort, KB acceptor knowledge about side effects and discomfort from using KB. The purpose of the study was to analyze the influence of the role of midwife counseling on the interest of women of childbearing age (WUS) to become KB implant acceptors at the Kumai Health Center UPTD.

Quasi-experimental research design with one group pre-test post-test design. With the purposive sampling technique, a sample of 47 respondents was obtained, the independent variable of midwife counseling using ABPK and the dependent variable of WUS interest in KB implants using a questionnaire. The Wilcoxon statistical test was used to determine the effect of variables.

The results of the study from 47 respondents showed that most respondents before being given counseling by midwives using ABPK had a low interest of 61.7%, while after being given counseling there was an increase in the number of high interests of 51.1% and did not have low interests.

Analysis using the Wilcoxon statistical test obtained the result $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted there is a relationship between midwife counseling and WUS's interest in becoming KB implant acceptors at the Kumai Health Center UPTD. Optimizing counseling using ABPK can provide knowledge that stimulates WUS's interest in becoming KB implant acceptors.

Keywords: counseling, ABPK, women, implants