

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH PENYULUHAN TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN DAN PERILAKU PEMERIKSAAN TRIPLE ELIMINATION PADA IBU HAMIL DI UPTD PUSKESMAS TANJUNG LAPANG KABUPATEN MALINAU PROVINSI KALIMANTAN UTARA

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Penularan HIV dari ibu ke bayi dapat terjadi selama masa kehamilan, persalinan dan menyusui. Infeksi HIV pada bayi dapat menyebabkan kesakitan, kecacatan dan kematian sehingga berdampak buruk pada kelangsungan dan kualitas hidup anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk Menganalisis pengaruh penyuluhan terhadap pengetahuan dan perilaku pemeriksaan triple elimination pada ibu hamil di UPTD Puskesmas Tanjung Lapang Kabupaten Malinau Provinsi Kalimantan Utara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *pre-experimental* dengan pendekatan *one group pretest-posttest*. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 85 ibu hamil trimester I,II dan III di UPTD Puskesmas Tanjung Lapang Kabupaten Malinau Provinsi Kalimantan Utara. Metode pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisa data bivariat dengan uji statistik *T-test*.

Diketahui dari 85 responden sebelum diberikan penyuluhan dengan pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 37 (43,5 %) sesudah diberikan penyuluhan dengan pengetahuan baik sebanyak 38 (44,7%). Dan sebelum diberikan penyuluhan responden dengan perilaku cukup sebanyak 36 (42,4%) setelah diberikan penyuluhan dengan perilaku baik sebanyak 39 (45,9%).

Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada pengaruh sebelum dan sesudah diberikan penyuluhan tentang pemeriksaan triple elimination dengan pengetahuan responden di Puskesmas Tanjung Lapang Kabupaten Malinau dengan nilai  $p=0.000$  dan ada pengaruh antara sebelum dan sesudah diberikan penyuluhan tentang pemeriksaan triple elimination dengan perilaku responden di Puskesmas Tanjung Lapang Kabupaten Malinau dengan nilai  $p=0.000$ .

Penyuluhan triple eliminasi terbukti efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan dan perilaku ibu hamil secara signifikan. Terdapat peningkatan pemahaman yang baik mengenai deteksi dini serta peningkatan sikap positif dan kepatuhan ibu dalam melakukan pemeriksaan triple eliminasi di lokasi penelitian.

**Kata Kunci :** Ibu Hamil, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Penyuluhan, pemeriksaan Triple Elimination

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF COUNSELING ON KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR OF TRIPLE ELIMINATION EXAMINATIONS IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT THE TANJUNG LAPAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, MALINAU REGENCY, NORTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

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Mother-to-child HIV transmission can occur during pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding. HIV infection in infants can cause morbidity, disability, and death, negatively impacting the child's survival and quality of life. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of counseling on knowledge and triple elimination screening behavior among pregnant women at the Tanjung Lapang Community Health Center (UPTD) in Malinau Regency, North Kalimantan Province.

This study used a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The study population consisted of 85 pregnant women in their first, second, and third trimesters at the Tanjung Lapang Community Health Center (UPTD), Malinau Regency, North Kalimantan Province. The sampling method used was purposive sampling. Data collection used a questionnaire. Bivariate data analysis was performed using the t-test.

Of the 85 respondents, 37 (43.5%) had sufficient knowledge before the counseling session, while 38 (44.7%) had good knowledge after the counseling session. Furthermore, 36 (42.4%) had sufficient behavior before the counseling session, and 39 (45.9%) had good behavior after the counseling session.

Statistical test results showed a significant effect between the triple elimination examination before and after counseling sessions on respondents' knowledge at the Tanjung Lapang Community Health Center, Malinau Regency, with a p-value of 0.000. Furthermore, there was a significant effect between the triple elimination examination before and after counseling sessions on respondents' behavior at the Tanjung Lapang Community Health Center, Malinau Regency, with a p-value of 0.000.

Triple elimination counseling has been proven effective in significantly improving the knowledge and behavior of pregnant women. There was a significant increase in understanding of early detection, as well as an increase in positive attitudes and maternal compliance with triple elimination screening at the study sites.

**Keywords:** Pregnant Women: Knowledge, Behavior, Counseling, Triple Elimination Examination