ABSTRACT

STUDY COMPARATION OF NURSE HEALTH PROMOTION AND EDUCATION TO BEHAVIOR-SPECIFIC COGNITION ON ON PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION IN SURABAYA PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Introduction: Progress reports HIV-AIDS SEARO WHO Regional (2011) about 1.3 million women (37%) infected with HIV. The number of women infected HIV all years has increased, along with the increasing number of men who have sexual relations is not safe, which in turn will infect their sexual partners (MoH RI, 2012). PMTCT is a way to control the spread of HIV to children. Promotion and health education is important to address this issue.

Aim: Knowing the differences in Behavior-Specific Cognition between nurses who get promotion and health education that does not get a promotion and health education of PMTCT in Surabaya Primary Health Care (PHC).

Methods: This quasi-experimental research was conducted nurses/health care professionals (the health promotion program) in Jagir PHC, Sememi PHC, Perak Timur PHC, Putat Jaya PHC of Surabaya. The research was conducted in June-July 2015. The research material was a questionnaire of Behavior-Specific Cognition. The data were statistically analyzed by ancova.

Result and analysis: P Value of perceived benefits of action is 0.000, P Value of perceived barriers 0.388, P Value of self-efficacy is 0.482, P Value of activity-related affect is 0.417, P Value of interpersonal factor is 0.18 and P Value of situational factor is 0.001. The research showed that no difference variables of perceived barriers, perceived self-efficacy, activity-related affect, interpersonal factor in the control and intervention group. But there are different variables perceived benefits of action, and situational factor in the control and intervention group.

Discuss and conclusion: Promotion and health education are the main doors the welfare of society in the health issues. This study recommends that the integration between PMTCT program, PITC with promotion and health education programs be required.

Keywords: Promotion and health education, behaviour-specific Cognition, PMTCT