ABSTRACT

The main goal of immunization is to reduce morbidity, disability, and mortality from preventable diseases of immunization. To attain these objectives it must complete basic immunization coverage of 90% and UCI village of 100% in 2014. UCI village attainment and complete basic immunization coverage at Kamoning health center are not fulfill the target. One of the causes of not attainment the target because of the refusal of the mother to provide complete basic immunization in infants. This study is conducted to analyze factors that affecting the mother against the refusal of giving complete basic immunization.

This study used case control design. The subjects were taken from a population by simple random sampling technique. The independent variables in this study were the mother's level of knowledge, maternal attitudes, the role of health care workers, family support, community support, and exposure information.

The results showed that the variables that affect the refusal of giving full basic immunization sequentially are maternal attitude (p = 0.001), family support (p = 0.018) and the mother's level of knowledge (p = 0.034). While the role of health workers, community support, and exposure information do not affect the provision of fully immunized because the value of p> 0.05.

The conclusion is, factors that affect the mother against the refusal of giving complete basic immunization are the level of mother's knowledge, mother’s attitude, and family support. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the knowledge and awareness for mothers and families through counseling, along with media support so the information provided can effectively improve the understanding and knowledge of the importance of complete basic immunization in infants.

Keywords: Refusal immunization, basic immunization, mother, baby.