

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA OTONOMI KESEHATAN DAN PEMANFAATAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN IBU DENGAN PERAWATAN KESEHATAN BALITA DI INDONESIA

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Pendahuluan: Perawatan kesehatan balita merupakan proses perawatan kesehatan yang dilakukan untuk memberikan upaya pencegahan (imunisasi) dan perawatan balita sakit (diare, ISPA, demam). Proses perawatan kesehatan balita ada peran ibu didalamnya yaitu otonomi kesehatan dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara otonomi kesehatan dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu dengan perawatan kesehatan balita di Indonesia. **Metode:** Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik-cross sectional dengan menggunakan data dari Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia (SDKI) tahun 2017. Variabel independen yaitu otonomi kesehatan dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu, serta variabel dependen yaitu status imunisasi dan perawatan balita sakit. Sampel 3,708 ibu yang memiliki anak balita dilibatkan dalam analisis. Kuesioner yang digunakan adalah kuesioner wanita usia subur SDKI 2017. Analisis menggunakan *chi-square* dan regresi logistik menggunakan STATA versi 16 MP Windows. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian yang berhubungan dengan status imunisasi balita di Indonesia adalah otonomi kesehatan ibu (OR=2.92; CI95%:1.31-6.54) dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu (OR=3.97; CI95%: 2.83-5.56). Variabel yang berhubungan dengan perawatan balita sakit di Indonesia adalah pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu (OR=1.78; CI95%: 1.27-2.50). **Kesimpulan:** Otonomi kesehatan ibu hanya berhubungan dengan status imunisasi balita di Indonesia, sedangkan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu berhubungan dengan status imunisasi balita dan perawatan balita sakit di Indonesia. Penelitian ini memberikan opsi kebijakan peningkatan perawatan kesehatan balita dengan meningkatkan otonomi kesehatan dan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan ibu.

Kata Kunci: morbiditas balita, otonomi kesehatan ibu, perawatan kesehatan ibu, status imunisasi, survei demografi dan kesehatan Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH AUTONOMY AND UTILIZATION OF MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES WITH HEALTH CARE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS IN INDONESIA

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Introduction: Children health care is a health care process carried out to provide prevention efforts (immunization) and care for sick children (diarrhea, ARI, fever). The process of health care for children under five has a mother's role in it, namely health autonomy and the use of maternal health services. This study aims to analyze the relationship between health autonomy and the utilization of maternal health services with health care for children under five in Indonesia.

Methods: The design of this study was analytic-cross sectional using data from the Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in 2017. The independent variables were health autonomy and utilization of maternal health services, and the dependent variable was immunization status and care for sick children. A sample of 3,708 mothers who had children under five were included in the analysis. The questionnaire used was the 2017 IDHS for women of childbearing age. The analysis used chi-square and logistic regression using the 16 MP Windows version of STATA. **Results:** The results of the study related to the immunization status of children under five in Indonesia were maternal health autonomy (OR=2.92; 95% CI:1.31-6.54) and utilization of maternal health services (OR=3.97; 95% CI: 2.83-5.56). The variable related to the care of sick under-five children in Indonesia is the utilization of maternal health services (OR=1.78; 95% CI: 1.27-2.50). **Conclusion:** Maternal health autonomy is only related to the immunization status of children under five in Indonesia, while the utilization of maternal health services is related to the immunization status and care of sick children under five in Indonesia. This study provides policy options for improving children under five health care by increasing health autonomy and utilization of maternal health services.

Keywords: child morbidity, maternal health autonomy, maternal health care, immunization status, Indonesian demographic and health survey.