

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF PREGNANT MOTHERS WITH ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) VISIT IN HIGH RISK PREGNANCY

A cross Sectional Research on Pregnant Mothers
at Pacarkeling Community Health Centre, Surabaya

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Antenatal Care (ANC) visit is the primary health care during pregnancy (high risk pregnancy) to reduce mortality rate in mother and infants. Succeed of ANC efforts besides depending on health care provider and communication facilities, it also depends on pregnant mother participation which is affected by their knowledge and attitude. This study was aimed to explain the correlation between knowledge and attitude with the implementation of ANC visit.

This was a cross sectional study that was conducted on trimester III high risk pregnant mothers trimester III at Pacarkeling Community Health Centre, Surabaya. Sample comprised 12 respondents taken by purposive sampling. Independent variable were knowledge and attitude. Dependent variable was ANC visit. Data were taken by questionnaire and analyzed using Spearman's Rho test with level of significance of $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

The results showed that knowledge had correlation with ANC visit trimester I ($p= 0.001$) and ANC visit trimester II ($p= 0.001$). The attitude had correlation with ANC visit trimester I ($p= 0.017$) and ANC visit trimester II (0.010). It suggested for mothers to keep visiting for ANC in available health facilities and health care provider should provide more information and education of antenatal care and high risk pregnancy for pregnant mother.

Keyword : knowledge, attitude, antenatal care visit, high risk pregnancy