

TESIS

**PENGARUH KEIKUTSERTAAN KELAS IBU HAMIL
TERHADAP KEJADIAN KOMPLIKASI PERSALINAN
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BUMIAJI
KOTA BATU**



ARI CHRISTIANA

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM MAGISTER
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
SURABAYA
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TESIS

**Untuk memperoleh gelar Magister Kesehatan (M.Kes.)
Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat
Universitas Airlangga**



**Oleh :
ARI CHRISTIANA
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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM MAGISTER
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
2015**

PENGESAHAN

**Dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Tesis
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Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga
dan diterima untuk memenuhi persyaratan guna memperoleh gelar
Magister Kesehatan (M.Kes.)
Pada tanggal 30 Juli 2015**

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3. Dr. Merryana Adriani, S.KM, M.Kes
4. Dr. Niniek Lely Pratiwi, drg., M.Kes**

PERSETUJUAN

TESIS

Diajukan sebagai syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Magister Kesehatan (M.Kes.)
Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat
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Menyatakan bahwa saya tidak melakukan kegiatan plagiat dalam penulisan tesis saya yang berjudul:

PENGARUH KEIKUTSERTAAN KELAS IBU HAMIL TERHADAP KEJADIAN KOMPLIKASI PERSALINAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BUMIAJI KOTA BATU.

Apabila suatu saat nanti terbukti saya melakukan tindakan plagiat maka saya akan menerima sanksi yang telah ditetapkan.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Cemara, 6 Juli 2015



Ari Christiana
NIM. 101314153028

KATA PENGANTAR

Puji syukur kehadiran Allah SWT atas Karunia dan hidayah-Nya, penyusunan tesis dengan judul **“Pengaruh Keikutsertaan Kelas Ibu Hamil Terhadap Kejadian Komplikasi Persalinan Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Bumiaji Kota Batu”** ini dapat terselesaikan.

Tesis ini berisikan mengenai kejadian komplikasi pada ibu bersalin yang diduga dipengaruhi oleh adanya satu faktor yaitu keikutsertaan ibu dalam kegiatan kelas ibu hamil.

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7. Bidan wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bumiaji Kota Batu
8. Suami, anak dan kedua orang tua dan saudaraku, yang telah memberikan dukungan moral, materi dan spiritual.
9. Teman-teman Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat tahun 2013

Demikian, semoga tesis ini bisa memberi manfaat bagi diri kami sendiri dan pihak lain yang menggunakan.

Surabaya, Juli 2015

Penulis



SUMMARY

Effect of the Participation Frequency in Prenatal Class into Labor Complications Incident in the Bumiaji Health Center-Batu

Mortality and morbidity in pregnant women and childbirth was a huge problem both in developing countries and in poor countries, in developing countries more than 50% of maternal deaths could be prevented with existing technology as well as the relatively low cost, while in poor countries about 25-50 % of deaths in women of childbearing age were caused by other things related to pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum. Complications of labor consisted of bleeding, infection or sepsis, uterine rupture, malpresentation, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia, premature rupture of membranes, prolonged labor and premature labor. Strategies that could be implemented by the Government in efforts to reduce MMR and IMR were to organize prenatal classes (class of pregnant women). Pregnant women class was a means to learn about the health of pregnant women, in the form of face-to-face in a group that aimed to improve the knowledge and skills of mothers about pregnancy, prenatal care, labor, postpartum care, newborn care, myth, infectious diseases and birth certificate.

Pregnant women classroom activities used methods of learning one of them with the discussion of MCH Handbook. Use of MCH Handbook was expected to improve the quality of maternal and child health care and nutrition so that one of the objectives of national development, namely a decrease in MMR and IMR could be achieved information through counseling by health workers played an important role in supporting efforts to improve the behavior of pregnant women in antenatal visit. Class participation pregnant woman was expected to alter the behavior of pregnant women in the utilization of health services. The existence of a class of pregnant women were expected to give a lot of information and skills about pregnancy and post-pregnancy period.

This research was an analytical study with case control design. The population in this study was divided into two populations, populations cases of post partum mother who experienced complications during labor and post partum mother the control population who did not have experience complications during childbirth in Puskesmas Bumiaji Batu. Sample size determination was used cluster sampling techniques and sample obtained 50 post partum mothers of each group.

Multivariate analysis was known that significant variables were education, knowledge, parity, ANC frequency and frequency of attendance at a class of pregnant women. The conclusions of this study were the demographic characteristics that influence complications of labor was education and

knowledge, which affected the reproductive status of childbirth complications was parity, Frequency ANC effect on complications of labor and there was a class effect of frequency of participation of pregnant women against the incidence of complications of childbirth in the region Puskesmas Bumiaji Batu. PHC Bumiaji expected to always promote maternal classroom activity programs to the community for the entire community to get information about the program of classroom activities expectant mothers, gave rewards to Midwives Territory conducting regular classroom pregnant women and sustainable as well as to pregnant women who participated in the class of pregnant mother, facilitated continuous class pregnant women at health centers throughout the region Bumiaji Batu. Midwives were expected to continue to promote the expectant mother to increase the frequency of attendance of pregnant women in classroom activities, delivering messages about healthy living and pregnant women always attend classes to pregnant women, interpersonal communication between midwives and nurses in presenting the material in a class of pregnant women to the material presented pregnant women in a class of raw / standardized as well as counseling about giving tablets Fe and the type of immunization in infants and toddlers.

