## ABSTRACT

One of causes of child mortality rate in Banjarmasin is Tetanus Neonatorum disease. There was drop out rate of giving to TT immunization in Banjarmasin in 1999 was 1109 (9.9%) and in 2000 was 1440 (10.6%). It had shown the quality of giving to the TT immunization service to the pregnant woman was still low or has a problem.

The objective of this research was to analyze status of TT immunization completely of childbirth woman and to find out factors that influence the high of drop out of TT immunization visitors. This researh was done at four the community health centers in Banjarmasin, south kalimantan.

This research was designed with an observation to pass through retrospective approach. Sample consisted of midwives and childbirth women. The midwife sample was midwives who had been working at four the community health centers in the area of research. The childbirth woman sample was pregnant mothers who had borne a child and lived on their nearest area of the community health center.

The technique of sampling was Porposive Sampling. The result of the research showed that 58% of the childbirth women got the TT immunization completely and 42% did not get it. Drop out of the TT immunization rate was 57% more than 10 % and 42% less than 10 %. According to the research it was categorized into tree factors, that was: the childbirth woman, the proses and the midwife. The childbirth woman factor (pregnancy age, knowledge, quantity of pregnancy examination, age of pregnant woman, distance and transfortation). The result of statistical tests indicated that the pregnancy age of 7-9 months (36%), bad knowledge (48%) and quantity of pregnancy examination (34%) were correlation to the status of the TT immunization compeletely and were drop-out possibility except the age of pregnant woman, distance and transfortation. From the proses factor (communication and place), communication (28% no message) correlated to status of the TT imunization completely except the place variable and was From the midwife factor consisted of tree variables (age, drop-out possibility. immunization training, motivation). All of them were not correlation to drop out of the TT immunization.

The result of this research was used as a base to plan strategy in the efforts to increase the visitor of TT immunization completely

Key words: Drop- out of TT Immunization, Childbirth Woman, Midwife.

