ABSTRACT

Determinant of Quality of Antenatal Care by Midwife
at Health Centers in Ambon

Reduction of maternal and infant mortality is still being a biggest homework for Indonesian government, including Department of Health of Ambon. Because, until this day, the maternal mortality rate in Maluku is 244 deaths per 100.000 live births. One of the efforts to prevent the maternal and infant mortality are by escalating the antenatal care (ANC) for expectant mother. Approximately 80-90 percent of infant mortality can be prevented with ANC in health centers. Therefore, the aim of this research was to analyzing the correlation of determinant factors toward qualities of antenatal care in health centers in Ambon. This was observational research with cross-sectional design studies to observe the seven variables that correlate with ANC qualities conducted by midwife. There are 85 midwives at 22 health center in Ambon who participated as a respondent. All respondent selected with simple random sampling by lottery, and they were observed also answered the structured questionnaire. Researcher was using regression logistic to analyzed the correlation between all variables. The result, four variables have strong correlation to ANC quality, there are standard of profession (P = 0,003), competence (P = 0,012), years of services (P = 0,017), and work load (P = 0,022). Midwife at health centers in Ambon was already provide a decent and qualified ANC, but midwife competence was uneven at each health centers. In general, ANC with high quality was conducted by midwife who has more training, skill courses, and up-to-date knowledge of ANC. Furthermore, double workload who covered by midwife at health centers make the high-quality of ANC could not achieve.

Key words: ANC, midwife, competence, work load