

ABSTRACT

Background: Postnatal visits are incompatible with the coverage that has been targeted. There are few health centers in Surabaya that do not match with their coverages. The coverage at Puskesmas Jagir is 61.23% which is the lowest presentation in Surabaya (profil kesehatan Kota Surabaya 2015). Based on the data obtained by researchers from Puskesmas Jagir Surabaya in 2015, the total of puerperal women is 858 and those who receive postpartum care is 507 persons or

relation between age, education, occupation, and parity with the implementation of postnatal visit (KF3) at Puskesmas Jagir Surabaya.

Method: Design of the research was Cross Sectional. Data were taken from medical record in Puskesmas Jagir Surabaya (2016). Sampling were taken by simple random sampling who meet the inclusion criteria there are 140 samples. Subject of the research were women that had postnatal visit. Independent variables in this research are characteristic factors (age, education, occupation, parity) while the dependent variable is the implementation of the postnatal visit. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square.

Result: There is a relationship between education and the implementation of postnatal visitation ($p = 0,000$, $C = 0,484$), and also there is a relationship between occupation and the implementation of postnatal visitation ($p = 0,043$, $C = 0,169$), it means that postnatal visits are influenced by education and occupation.

Conclusion: These data show that there is a relationship between maternal education with the implementation of postnatal visit with medium relationship, and also there is a relationship between occupation with the implementation of puerperal visit with very low relationship.

Keyword : Postpartum, Postnatal visit