

ABSTRACT

The Relationship of Mother's Knowledge and Treatment Practice regarding Pentavalent's AEFI of Infant Aged 3-9 Months in Puskesmas Manukan Kulon Surabaya

Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI) is one event that can't be avoided in the implementation of immunization. If mother can treat AEFI well, especially pentavalent's AEFI, fear of AEFI can be reduced, and it may related with mother's knowledge regarding pentavalent's AEFI. Therefore we conducted a study to analyzed the relationship between mother's knowledge and treatment practice regarding pentavalent's AEFI.

Design of this research was analytic observational with cross-sectional approach. Subjects were mothers of infant aged 3-9 months who had undertaken pentavalent immunization in Puskesmas Manukan Kulon and suffered its AEFI. Samples were enrolled by consecutive sampling technique until minimal samples requirement were met (100 samples). Demographic data, data regarding AEFI, knowledge and its treatment were taken from each mother using questionnaires, and then analyzed by Spearman Rank correlation.

The result showed almost all (81%) mothers were 20-35 years old, most of (58%) mothers' last education was Senior High School, most of (74%) mothers were unemployed, most of (63%) mothers were multiparous, nearly half (47%) mothers had good knowledge, and most of (52%) mothers had good treatment practice of pentavalent's AEFI. Spearman correlation test obtained $p < 0,001$, and Spearman correlation coefficient (r_s) = 0,738.

We concluded that there was a significant strong relationship between mother's knowledge and treatment practice regarding pentavalent's AEFI.

Keywords: knowledge, treatment practice, AEFI, pentavalent