

## ABSTRACT

### **ANALYSIS OF HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS QUALITY INFLUENCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PREECLAMPSIA SCREENING PROGRAM AT PRIMARY HEALTH CARE REGION OF GRESIK REGENCY**

District Health Office of Gresik Regency has made various efforts in reducing maternal and Infant mortality rate, one of which is by establishing screening program of preeclampsia. Implementation of preeclampsia screening program is still not running optimally, it can be known from the case of preeclampsia is still the main cause of maternal mortality in Gresik Regency, besides the number of incidence of preeclampsia tend to increase during the last three years. This suggests that there are problems with the implementation of screening programs for preeclampsia. One of the factors that affect the implementation of preeclampsia screening programs is health care providers. This study aims to analyze the effect of health service provider quality on the implementation of preeclampsia screening program. This research is an observational analytic research with cross sectional design. The sample of research is 53 midwives who served in 19 primary health care in Gresik Regency. Data on the quality of health care providers were obtained from interviews using questionnaires and direct observation, the screening of preeclampsia was obtained from midwife observations when carrying out the screening program for preeclampsia. Statistical test using logistic regression ( $\alpha=0.05$ ). The result of the research shows that there are variables that affect the quality of health service providers in primary healt care of Gresik Regency are employment status ( $p=0,046$ ), level of knowledge ( $p=0,05$ ), motivation ( $p=0.003$ ), preeclampsia training ( $p=0,041$ ) recording and reporting ( $p=0.004$ ). The variables that had no effect were age ( $p=0,190$ ), period of work ( $p=0,355$ ), and attitude ( $p=0,057$ ). The most dominant variables that influence the implementation of preeclampsia screening program is preeclampsia screening training ( $Exp(B)=34.341$ ). The conclusions obtained are the status of staffing, level of knowledge, motivation, training and recording and reporting significant effect on the implementation of screening preeclampsia program. Implementation of preeclampsia screening program is still not optimal. Midwives and related parties are expected to improve the quality of service providers and the quality of services in the implementation of screening programs for preeclampsia.

*Keywords : preeclampsia screening programs, health care providers, quality of care*

## ABSTRAK

### **ANALISIS PENGARUH KUALITAS PENYEDIA LAYANAN KESEHATAN TERHADAP PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM SKRINING PREEKLAMPSIA DI PUSKESMAS WILAYAH KABUPATEN GRESIK**

Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Gresik telah melakukan berbagai upaya dalam menurunkan Angka Kematian ibu dan Bayi, salah satunya adalah dengan membentuk program skrining preeklampsia. Pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia tersebut masih belum berjalan optimal, hal ini dapat diketahui dari kasus preeklampsia masih menjadi penyebab utama kematian ibu di Kabupaten Gresik, selain itu jumlah kejadian preeklampsia cenderung mengalami peningkatan selama tiga tahun terakhir. Hal tersebut memberikan gambaran bahwa terdapat permasalahan pada pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia adalah penyedia layanan kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh kualitas penyedia layanan kesehatan terhadap pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain cross sectional. Sampel penelitian adalah 53 bidan yang bertugas di 19 puskesmas di wilayah Kabupaten Gresik. Data kualitas penyedia layanan kesehatan didapatkan dari wawancara menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi langsung, pelaksanaan skrining preeklampsia didapatkan dari observasi bidan saat melaksanakan program skrining preeklampsia. Uji statistik menggunakan regresi logistik ( $\alpha=0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada variabel yang mempengaruhi kualitas penyedia layanan kesehatan di puskesmas wilayah Kabupaten Gresik adalah status kepegawaian ( $p=0,046$ ), tingkat pengetahuan ( $p=0,05$ ), motivasi ( $p=0,003$ ), pelatihan ( $p=0,041$ ), pencatatan dan pelaporan hasil pemeriksaan ( $p=0,004$ ). Variabel yang tidak berpengaruh adalah usia ( $p=0,190$ ), lama kerja ( $p=0,355$ ), dan sikap ( $p=0,057$ ). Variabel yang paling dominan berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia adalah pelatihan ( $Exp(B)=34.341$ ). Kesimpulan yang didapat adalah status kepegawaian, tingkat pengetahuan, motivasi, pelatihan dan pencatatan dan pelaporan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia. Pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia masih belum optimal. Bidan dan pihak terkait diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas penyedia layanan dan kualitas pelayanan dalam pelaksanaan program skrining preeklampsia.

*Kata kunci : program skrining preeklampsia, penyedia layanan kesehatan, kualitas pelayanan*