

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH LITERACY AND HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PRE ECLAMPSIA IN SURABAYA

Background: Health literacy is defined as individual's ability to gather, communicate, process, and understand basic health information and services to make appropriate health decision CDC (2016). Health seeking behaviour is a complex process which affect a person seeking care and one way to understand it is by using Health Belief Model. It was made for the purpose of examining patient response to symptoms and compliance to health treatment. Metta (2016). From a study by Sutan (2016) show that participant with high risk of hypertensive disorder during pregnancy was found only half have a good health seeking behaviour. According to passage above, it can be concluded that health literacy could affect health seeking behaviour of pre-eclampsia.

Methods: This study used Analytic Observational with Cross Sectional design type that used pregnant women at their first and second trimester as its research subjects. The study used modified SAHL-E test and modified questionnaire for knowledge of pre-eclampsia and health seeking behaviour.

Results: There was a significant relationship between health literacy and the knowledge of pre-eclampsia ($p= 0.029$). However there was no significant relationship between health literacy and health seeking behavior ($p=0.276$).

Conclusions: This study showed that there was a relationship between health literacy of the participants and their knowledge of Pre-eclampsia however there was no significant relationship between health literacy and health seeking behavior. For health seeking behaviour, on average the participants have good health seeking behaviour such as going to doctors, visiting primary health care or hospital. However, a lot of the participants require their husband approval to seek health care.

Keywords: Preeclampsia, Health Literacy, Health Seeking Behaviour