

**ABSTRACT**

**Formulating Interprofessional Collaborative Practice To Improve The Quality Of Postnatal Care In Primary Healthcare Centers Of Jombang**

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Jombang District increased in 2018 up to 90 per 100,000 live births. However, the MMR did not meet the target of SDGs, which is 70 per 100,000 live births. Most of the maternal mortalities occur because of health attack, severe pre-eclampsia, and bleeding. Around 83% of maternal mortalities happen in the post-natal phase. Thus, post-natal care should be carried out by involving several health practitioners who have competence and authority according to the standard mentioned by the Regulation of the Indonesian Ministry of Health and WHO. Those professions that should be in the post-natal care are doctors, midwives, nutritionists, and laboratorians. Based on the initial study done, the post-natal care in primary healthcare centers of Jombang District is only carried out by midwives, and no interprofessional collaborative practices involve. This study was aimed to formulate recommendations about Interprofessional Collaborative Practice at postnatal care to improve the quality of healthcare.

The study is quasi-experimental with the prospective approach. The study involves pre-test and post-test with control design. The study was conducted in 8 primary healthcare centers consisting of 4 experimental groups and four control groups. The interventions are given in the forms of training and modules about integrated post-natal care based on Interprofessional Collaborative Practice in primary healthcare centers. The data are analyzed by using a paired t-test, independent t-test, and Pearson correlation test.

The results show that there is a significant difference on each independent variable and intermediate variable of experimental groups in pre-intervention and post-intervention. The Pearson correlation test shows there is a significant correlation between independent variables (trust, flexibility, cooperation, communication skills, leadership, and supporting structure) and intermediate variables (understanding about roles, dependency, knowledge sharing, and shared goals). Also, there is a significant correlation between intermediate variables and dependent variables (the quality of healthcare).

In conclusion, trust, flexibility, cooperation, and communication skills as well as leadership and supporting structure are significantly correlated with Interprofessional Collaborative Practice. In addition, the Interprofessional Collaborative Practice is correlated with the quality of healthcare. The study recommends the primary healthcare centers to implement Interprofessional Collaborative Practice in the post-natal care.

Keywords: post-natal care, Interprofessional Collaborative Practice, quality of healthcare

**ABSTRAK**

**Menyusun Rancangan *Interprofessional Collaborative Practice* Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Kualitas Pelayanan *Postnatal Care* Di Puskesmas Kabupaten Jombang**

Angka kematian ibu di Kabupaten Jombang mengalami peningkatan dan belum bisa mencapai target SDGs yaitu 70 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. AKI di Kabupaten Jombang tahun 2018 adalah 90 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Penyebab kematian ibu terbesar adalah penyakit jantung, PEB, dan perdarahan. Sebesar 83% kematian ibu terjadi pada masa nifas. Pelayanan kesehatan ibu nifas seharusnya dilakukan sesuai dengan standar Permenkes dan WHO yang dilaksanakan dengan melibatkan beberapa profesi tenaga kesehatan sesuai kompetensi dan kewenangan yang dimiliki. Profesi kesehatan yang seharusnya terlibat dalam pelayanan *postnatal care* adalah dokter, bidan, petugas gizi, dan petugas laboratorium. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan, diperoleh data bahwa sebagian besar pelayanan *postnatal care* dilakukan oleh bidan dan tidak mendapatkan pelayanan secara kolaborasi dari profesi kesehatan yang lain. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menyusun rancangan *Interprofessional Collaborative Practice* pada pelayanan *postnatal care* untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan.

Metode penelitian ini adalah quasi eksperimental dengan pendekatan *prospektif*. Desain yang dipilih adalah *pre-test and post-test with control design*. Penelitian dilakukan pada 8 Puskesmas terpilih yang terbagi menjadi 4 Puskesmas kontrol dan 4 Puskesmas intervensi. Intervensi diberikan dengan mengadakan pelatihan dan memberikan modul mengenai pelaksanaan *Postnatal care* terpadu berbasis *Interprofessional Collaborative Practice* di Puskesmas. Analisis data menggunakan *paired t-test*, *independent t-test*, dan korelasi *Pearson*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dari masing-masing variabel *independent*, dan *intermediate* pada kelompok Puskesmas intervensi pada kondisi *pre test* dan *post test*. Sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol tidak terdapat beda yang signifikan antara kondisi *pre test* dan *post test*. Hasil uji korelasi *Pearson* didapatkan hasil bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel *independent* (kepercayaan, fleksibilitas, kerjasama, kemampuan komunikasi, kepemimpinan, dan struktur pendukung) dengan variabel *intermediate* (pemahaman peran, ketergantungan, tukar pengetahuan, kepemilikan tujuan bersama) dan antara variabel *intermediate* dengan variabel *dependent* (kualitas pelayanan).

Kata kunci: *postnatal care*, *Interprofessional Collaborative Practice*, kualitas pelayanan