



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**DETERMINAN YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERSEPSI IBU HAMIL
TERHADAP VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2022**



Pembimbing I : Dr. Masrizal Dt. Mangguang, SKM., M.Biomed

Pembimbing II : Yudi Pradipta, SKM., MPH

FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2022

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERISTAS ANDALAS**

Skripsi, Oktober 2022

SITI MUTIARA AFIFAH, No. BP. 1811212041

DETERMINAN YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERSEPSI IBU HAMIL TERHADAP VAKSINASI COVID-19 DI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2022

xi + 107 halaman, 41 tabel, 3 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19 ibu hamil di Kota Padang belum merata. Puskesmas Nanggalo memiliki cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19 ibu hamil tertinggi, Puskesmas Lubuk Begalung memiliki cakupan vaksinasi COVID-19 ibu hamil terendah tahun 2021. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui determinan persepsi ibu hamil terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19 di Kota Padang 2022.

Metode

Desain penelitian *cross sectional comparative* pada Januari-Oktober 2022. Populasi penelitian seluruh ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Nanggalo dan Lubuk Begalung dengan 132 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *proportional random sampling*. Analisis data univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian diperoleh keseragaman persepsi dan determinannya di kedua puskesmas. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=65.3, 95%CI=9.7-437.1; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=48.95%CI=11.5-199.7), sikap (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=65.3, 95%CI=9.7-437.1; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=142.5, 95%CI=24.1-840), keyakinan agama (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=25.6, 95%CI=4.4-147.06; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=186.95%CI=28.8-1200), dukungan suami (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=135.3, 95%CI=12.8-1420; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=122.95%CI=22.6-657.5), dan peran tenaga kesehatan (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=42.95%CI=7.4-235.8; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=15.4, 95%CI=4.6-50.9) dengan persepsi ibu hamil terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19. Variabel yang dominan berhubungan adalah tingkat pengetahuan (p-value=0.001, POR=45.245, 95%CI=5.028-407.177).

Kesimpulan

Tidak terdapat perbedaan determinan persepsi ibu hamil terhadap vaksinasi COVID-19 di Puskesmas Nanggalo dan Lubuk Begalung. Variabel tingkat pengetahuan paling dominan berhubungan dengan persepsi di Kota Padang. Disarankan pihak puskesmas untuk melakukan penyuluhan mengenai vaksinasi COVID-19 pada ibu hamil dan suami dengan melibatkan pemuka agama.

Daftar Pustaka : 54 (2010-2022)

Kata Kunci : ibu hamil, persepsi, vaksinasi COVID-19

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Undergraduate Thesis, October 2022

SITI MUTIARA AFIFAH, No. BP. 1811212041

DETERMINANTS RELATED TO PREGNANT WOMEN'S PERCEPTION OF COVID-19 VACCINATION AT PADANG CITY IN 2022

xi + 107 pages, 41 tables, 3 pictures, 8 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

COVID-19 vaccination coverage for pregnant women in Padang is not evenly distributed. Nanggalo Health Center has the highest COVID-19 vaccination coverage for pregnant women, Lubuk Begalung Health Center has the lowest COVID-19 vaccination coverage for pregnant women in 2021. This study aims to determine the perception factors of pregnant women towards COVID-19 vaccination in Padang 2022.

Method

The study design was comparative cross-sectional in January-October 2022. The study population was all pregnant women in Nanggalo and Lubuk Begalung Health Center work area with 132 respondents. Sampling technique with proportional random sampling. Data analysis was univariate, bivariate, and multivariate.

Result

The results obtained the uniformity perception and its determinants in both health centers. There is a relationship between the level of knowledge (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=65.3, 95%CI=9.7-437.1; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=48.95%, CI=11.5-199.7), attitudes (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=65.3, 95%CI=9.7-437.1; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=142.5, 95%CI=24.1-840.0), religious beliefs (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=25.6, 95%CI=4.4-147.06; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=186.95%, CI=28.8-1200), husband's support (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=135.3, 95%CI=12.8-1420; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=122.95%, CI=22.6-657.5), and role of health workers (Nanggalo p-value=0.0001, POR=42.95%, CI=7.4-235.8; Lubuk Begalung p-value=0.0001, POR=15.4, 95%CI=4.6-50.9) with pregnant women's perception of COVID-19 vaccination. The dominant variable related is the level of knowledge (p-value=0.001, POR=45.245, 95%CI=5.028-407.177).

Conclusion

There were no differences in determinants of pregnant women's perception of COVID-19 vaccination at Nanggalo and Lubuk Begalung Health Centers. The dominant factor related is knowledge. It is suggested to public health center to conduct counseling regarding COVID-19 vaccination for pregnant women and husbands by involving religious leaders.

References : 54 (2010-2022)

Keywords : pregnant women, perception, COVID-19 vaccination