

**ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PELAYANAN
ANTENATAL TERPADU PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN
KEKURANGAN ENERGI KRONIS (KEK)
DAN ANEMIA**

TESIS



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ABSTRAK

ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PELAYANAN ANTENAL TERPADU PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN KEKURANGAN ENERGI KRONIS (KEK) DAN ANEMIA DI KOTA PADANG

FITRI RAMADHANIATI (1620332034)

Kekurangan gizi pada ibu hamil masih menjadi masalah kesehatan yang perlu mendapat perhatian khusus. Kota Padang memiliki capaian kunjungan pertama kehamilan sebesar 98% dan kunjungan minimal kehamilan sesuai kriteria sebesar 96%. Namun, kasus defisiensi gizi ibu hamil di kota Padang masih terus ada. Terdapat 984 kasus kekurangan energi kronis dan 1.309 kasus anemia pada ibu hamil pada tahun 2017. Program pelayanan antenatal terpadu dirumuskan untuk mendeteksi dan menanggulangi berbagai komplikasi pada ibu hamil termasuk defisiensi gizi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan program pelayanan antenatal terpadu pada ibu hamil dengan kekurangan energi kronis dan anemia di kota Padang Tahun 2019.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian studi kebijakan yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari-Maret 2019 di Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas kota Padang. Informan terdiri dari Kepala Seksi Kesehatan Keluarga dan Gizi, Pemegang Program antenatal terpadu, Kepala Puskesmas, Bidan Pengelola, Bidan Pelaksana, Tenaga Ahli Gizi, ibu hamil kekurangan energi kronis dan anemia. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, *focus group discussion*, dan telaah dokumen. Pengolahan data melalui triangulasi sumber. Analisis dilakukan melalui reduksi data, paparan data dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil analisis input menunjukkan bahwa jumlah tenaga pelaksana belum sesuai dengan target yang harus dicapai. Hasil analisis proses menunjukkan sosialisasi norma, standar, prosedur, dan kriteria, pelaksanaan pelayanan antenatal terpadu di sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan, serta penggunaan logistik pendukung masih dinilai kurang. Hasil analisis output didapatkan pelayanan antenatal terpadu belum seluruhnya dilaksanakan di sarana dan fasilitas kesehatan sesuai standar.

Kekurangan dari segi input dan proses membuat pelaksanaan program pelayanan antenatal terpadu belum berjalan optimal. Proses sosialisasi dan pelaksanaan membutuhkan perbaikan agar dapat meningkatkan keaktifan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: *antenatal terpadu, KEK, anemia*

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED ANTENATAL CARE PROGRAMS IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH CHRONIC ENERGY DEFICIENCY (CED) AND ANEMIA IN PADANG CITY

FITRI RAMADHANIATI (1620332034)

Malnutrition in pregnant women is still a health problem that needs special attention. The city of Padang had an achievement of 98% first visit pregnancy and a minimum visit pregnancy according to criteria of 96%. However, cases of nutritional deficiencies of pregnant women in the city of Padang continue to exist. There were 984 cases of chronic energy shortages and 1,309 cases of anemia in pregnant women in 2017. An integrated antenatal care program was formulated to detect and overcome various complications in pregnant women including nutritional deficiencies. This study aims to analyze the implementation of an integrated antenatal care program for pregnant women with chronic energy shortages and anemia in the city of Padang in 2019.

This research uses a policy study research method carried out in January-March 2019 at the Health Office and Puskesmas Padang. The informants consisted of the Head of the Family Health and Nutrition Section, the Integrated Antenatal Program Holder, the Head of the Community Health Center, the Midwife for Management, the Midwife for Implementing, the Nutritionist, pregnant women with chronic energy shortages and anemia. Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, and document review. Data processing through source triangulation. Analysis is done through data reduction, data exposure and conclusion drawing.

The results of the input analysis indicate that the number of implementing staff is not in accordance with the target that must be achieved. The results of the process analysis show that socialization of norms, standards, procedures and criteria, implementation of integrated antenatal services in health facilities and facilities, and the use of supporting logistics are still considered to be lacking. The results of the output analysis found that integrated antenatal services were not all carried out in health facilities and facilities according to standards.

Deficiencies in terms of inputs and processes make the implementation of integrated antenatal care programs not yet optimal. The process of socialization and implementation requires improvement in order to improve community activity.

Keywords: *integrated antenatal, CED, anemia*