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ABSTRAK

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Gambaran Perilaku Personal Hygiene Pada Ibu Hamil Dengan Anemia di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Blado II

Latar belakang: Prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil masih tinggi, pemerintah telah melakukan pencegahan dengan memberikan suplemen darah (Fe) namun angka anemia tetap tinggi. Wanita hamil berisiko tinggi terkena infeksi parasit apabila tidak menjaga personal hygiene, telah terbukti secara langsung berkontribusi pada anemia.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku personal hygiene pada ibu hamil dengan anemia

Sampel: Sampel yang diambil yaitu 36 ibu hamil dengan anemia di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Blado II dengan teknik total sampling

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif jenis deskriptif. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner perilaku personal hygiene pada ibu hamil dan pengecekan Hb menggunakan alat cek Hb dengan jenis Quick-Check.

Hasil: ibu hamil dengan anemia ringan sebanyak 33 (91,7%). Perilaku personal hygiene baik pada ibu hamil sebanyak 19 (52,8%).

Simpulan: Personal hygiene pada ibu hamil dengan anemia didapatkan lebih dari separuh, sehingga perlu dipertahankan dan ditingkatkan kepatuhan personal hygiene.

Kata kunci : Perilaku, Personal Hygiene, Anemia
Daftar pustaka : 23 (2012-2022)

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ABSTRACT

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An Overview of Personal Hygiene Behavior in Pregnant Women with Anaemia in the Work Area of Puskesmas Blado II

Backgrounds of Study: In Indonesia, the prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women is still high, although the government has taken precautions by providing blood (Fe) supplements, the anaemia rate remains high. Pregnant women who are at high risk of parasitic infections if they do not maintain personal hygiene have been proven to directly contribute to anaemia.

Objectives: this study aims to describe an overview of personal hygiene behaviour in pregnant women with anaemia.

Samples: samples taken were 36 pregnant women with anaemia in the work area of Puskesmas Blado II with sampling total technique.

Method: it is a descriptive quantitative and questionnaires about hygiene personal behaviour in pregnant women and checking haemoglobin using the Quick-Check tool.

Results: it stated pregnant women with light anaemia were 33 (91.7%) while good personal hygiene behaviour in pregnant women was 19 (52.8%).

Conclusions: there is more than half of the personal hygiene of pregnant women with anaemia so it needs to be maintained and increased.

Keywords: *behaviour, personal hygiene, Anaemia*

References: 23 (2012-2022)