

ABSTRACT

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Factors Affecting the Behaviour of Pregnant Women with Anaemia in Consuming Fe Tablets at Bojong Public Health Center II, Pekalongan Regency

Background: Anaemia is a condition where the level of haemoglobin (Hb) in the blood has decreased or is lower than the normal level. Anaemia in pregnant women can cause abortion, maternal death, premature birth, and low birth weight. Treatment of anaemia during pregnancy is largely determined by the consumption behaviour of Fe tablets. There are numerous factors influencing pregnant women with anaemia in consuming Fe tablets.

Objective: To determine the factors influencing the behaviour of pregnant women with anaemia in consuming Fe tablets at Bojong Public Health Center II, Pekalongan Regency.

Sample: This study employed Consecutive Sampling Technique with a sample of 64 pregnant women with anaemia Bojong Public Health Center II, Pekalongan Regency.

Methods: This research was a quantitative study with an analytical research design using a cross sectional approach. The data collecting tools were in the form of a questionnaire of knowledge, attitudes, family support, and behaviour as well as a check list of ANC visits. The univariate analysis was done in the form of frequency distribution, and the bivariate analysis was in the form of Chi square test.

Results: The results of this study indicated that 60.9% of the respondents had adequate knowledge, 51.6% had good attitudes, 57.8% were obedient in ANC visits, 54.7% had less family support, and 50% had lack consumption of Fe tablet. The bivariate analysis showed that the respondents' behaviour was influenced by knowledge (p value: 0.000), attitude (p value: 0.000), ANC visits (p value: 0.000), and family support (p value: 0.000).

Conclusion: Half of the respondents had bad behaviour in consuming Fe tablets.

Keywords : *Anaemia in pregnancy, behaviour, Fe tablets*

Bibliography : 63 (2012-2021)