

BIRTH PLANNING AND COMPLICATION PREVENTION ATTITUDE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN IN BOYOLALI, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Birth Planning and Complication Prevention Program (P4K) is an activity facilitated by midwives in the village in order to increase the active role of husbands, families, and community in planning safe delivery and preventing complication of pregnant women. Current Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in Indonesia is 305 per 100,000 live births. In 2012 the MMR in Central Java increased compared to the previous year which was 116.34 per 100,000 live births. Pregnancy complication can increase the risk of MMR. This complication can be prevented from the beginning of pregnant women by doing a pregnancy examination through Antenatal Care (ANC) service. This study aimed to examine the relationship between knowledge and attitude toward P4K and regular ANC visit.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study conducted in Sambu II, Klego II, and Boyolali II community health centers, Boyolali, Central Java. A sample of 92 pregnant mothers was selected for this study by exhaustive sampling. The dependent variable was antenatal care visit. The independent variables were knowledge and attitude toward P4K. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed using Chi-square.

Results: Regular ANC visit increased with good knowledge (OR= 1.84, 95% CI= 1.45 to 2.45, p= 0.001) and positive attitude toward P4K (OR= 1.70; 95% CI= 1.29 to 2.24; p= 0.004).

Conclusion: Regular ANC visit increases with good knowledge and positive attitude toward Birth Planning and Complication Prevention Program.

Keywords: regular ANC visit, birth planning, complication, prevention, knowledge, attitude

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