

EFFECTS OF KNOWLEDGE AND FAMILY SUPPORT ON COMPLETENESS OF IMMUNIZATION IN ASAHAN, NORTH SUMATERA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization remains one of the most important public health interventions and cost effective strategies to reduce child mortality and morbidity associated with infectious diseases. It is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year worldwide. This study aimed to estimate the effects of knowledge and family support on completeness of basic child immunization in Asahan, North Sumatera.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study conducted at Puskesmas (Community Health Center) Aek Songsongan, Asahan, North Sumatera, in April 2018. A total of 80 mothers were selected for this study. The dependent variable was completeness of basic child immunization. The independent variables were maternal knowledge and family support. Data on immunization status were taken from the immunization record at the community health center. The other data were collected by questionnaire. The data were analyzed by a multiple logistic regression.

Results: Good maternal knowledge (OR= 2.78; 95% CI= 1.06 to 7.25; p= 0.037) and family support (OR= 2.63; 95% CI= 0.95 to 7.30; p= 0.060) increased the chance of complete immunization.

Conclusion: Maternal knowledge and family support increases the chance of complete basic child immunization.

Keywords: knowledge, family support, immunization.

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