

# DETERMINANTS OF TRIPLE ELIMINATION UPTAKE AMONG WOMEN IN SRAGEN, CENTRAL JAVA

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** World Health Organization (WHO) established a list of validation criteria to facilitate efforts of elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B, in 2014. However, studies into factors affecting triple elimination uptake are still scanty. The purpose of this study was to determine factors affecting triple elimination uptake among women in Sragen, Central Java.

**Subjects and Method:** A cross sectional study was carried out at 25 community health centers (puskesmas) in Sragen, Central Java, from June to July 2019. A total sample of 200 pregnant women was selected by stratified random sampling. The dependent variable was triple elimination uptake. The independent variables were age, employment, income, attitude, motivation, and distance to health care. The independent variables also included Health Belief Model (HBM) constructs, including perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, and cues to action. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by a multiple logistic regression.

**Results:** Age  $\geq 35$  years old (OR= 3.41; 95% CI= 1.52 to 7.66;  $p= 0.003$ ), working outside the house (OR= 3.23; 95% CI= 1.29 to 8.02;  $p= 0.012$ ), income  $\geq$  Rp 1,600,000 (OR= 4.07; 95% CI= 1.68 to 9.88;  $p= 0.002$ ), short distance to health care (OR= 3.74; 95% CI= 1.66 to 8.43;  $p= 0.001$ ), perceived susceptibility (OR= 3.86; 95% CI= 1.72 to 8.65;  $p= 0.001$ ), perceived seriousness (OR= 4.42; 95% CI= 1.86 to 7.29;  $p= 0.001$ ), cues to action (OR= 3.13; 95% CI= 1.34 to 11.01;  $p= 0.008$ ), positive attitude (OR= 4.46; 95% CI= 1.81 to 11.01;  $p= 0.001$ ), and strong motivation (OR= 2.43; 95% CI= 0.95 to 6.18;  $p= 0.061$ ) increased the likelihood of triple elimination uptake.

**Conclusion:** Age  $\geq 35$  years old, working outside the house, income  $\geq$  Rp 1,600,000, short distance to health care, perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, cues to action, positive attitude, and strong motivation increase the likelihood of triple elimination uptake.

**Keywords:** triple elimination, health belief model, theory of planned behavior

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