

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG IMUNISASI *PENTABIO* (DPT- HB- HiB) DENGAN KECEMASAN IBU TERHADAP EFEK PEMBERIAN IMUNISASI PADA BALITA DI POLIKLINIK DESA DAGENJATEN KARANGANYAR

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LatarBelakang: Menurut WHO, angka cakupan imunisasi untuk DPT secara global adalah 78%, berarti terdapat 28 juta anak di dunia yang belum mendapat imunisasi DPT. 75% dari anak- anak ini tinggal di 10 negara, diantaranya Indonesia. Data kumulatif pencapaian imunisasi *Pentabio* (DPT- HB- HiB) di Desa Dagen pada bulan Desember 2014 yaitu DPT- HB- HiB 1 sebesar 80%, DPT- HB- HiB 2 sebesar 72, 9%, dan DPT- HB- HiB 3 sebesar 74, 1%. Dari studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan peneliti di wilayah desa Dagen melalui wawancara menyatakan bahwa beberapa orang tua seperti ibu- ibu muda yang baru pertama kali mempunyai anak masih merasa khawatir dan bingung karena anak menjadi demam dan rewel pasca pemberian imunisasi DPT yang mana sekarang dikenal dengan imunisasi *Pentabio*, meskipun setelah imunisasi sudah diberi obat penurun panas.

Tujuan: mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang imunisasi *Pentabio* (DPT- HB- HiB) dengan kecemasan ibu terhadap efek pemberian imunisasi pada balita di Poliklinik Desa Dagen Jaten Karanganyar.

Metode: jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode *korelasional*. Metode pendekatannya adalah *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian semua balita beserta orangtuanya di Desa Dagen dengan karakteristik tertentu yang akan diteliti. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan *Kendall's Tau*.

Hasil: hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan tingkat tpengetahuan ibu tentang imunisasi *Pentabio* (DPT- HB- HiB) dengan kecemasan ibu terhadap efek pemberian imunisasi pada balita di Poliklinik Desa Dagen Jaten Karanganyar.(p value: 0, 000)

Simpulan: peningkatan pengetahuan ibu tetap diperlukan untuk meningkatkan informasi terkait pemberian imunisasi *Pentabio* dengan kecemasan ibu terhadap efek samping pemberian imunisasi *Pentabio* pada balita sehingga lebih mengantisipasi terhadap resiko yang akan terjadi.

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan, kecemasan, imunisasi pada balita usia 1- 24 bulan.

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ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE OF PENTABIO IMMUNIZATION (DPT- HB- HiB) AND MOTHER'S ANXIETY TOWARD EFFECT OF GIVING IMMUNIZATION ON INFANTS IN POLYCLINIC OF DAGEN VILLAGE JATEN KARANGANYAR

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Background: According to WHO, the figures for DPT immunization globally was 78%, it means there are 28 million children in the world who have not got DPT immunization. 75% of these children live in 10 countries, including Indonesia. Data cumulative achievement of Pentabio immunization (DPT- HB- HiB) in Dagen village on December 2014 was DPT- HB- HiB 1 was 80%, DPT- HB- HiB 2 was 72, 9%, and DPT- HB- HiB 3 was 74, 1%. From a preliminary study conducted by researchers in Dagen village through doing interviews, it can be stated that some parents as young mothers who first have children still worried and confused because the child became fussy fever after getting DPT immunization which is now known as Pentabio immunization , although after having immunization they have been given fever medicine.

Objective: in order to determine the relationship between the level of mother's knowledge of Pentabio immunization (DPT- HB- HiB) and mother's anxiety toward effect of giving immunization on infants in polyclinic of Dagen village Jaten Karanganyar

Methods: this research method was correlational. The approaching method was cross sectional. The population was all infants and their parents in Dagen village with certain characteristics to be studied. The Sampling techniques was purposive sampling. the analysis of data was Kendall's Tau.

Results: The results showed that there was correlation of between the level of mother's knowledge of Pentabio immunization (DPT- HB- HiB) and mother's anxiety toward effect of giving immunization on infants in polyclinic of Dagen village Jaten Karanganyar. (p value: 0,000)

Conclusion: The increased knowledge of the mother is still needed to improve information related to Pentabio immunization giving with mother's anxiety toward the side effects of Pentabio immunization on infants so much more anticipation of the risks that will happen.

Keywords: knowledge, anxiety, immunization of infants aged 1 to 24 months.

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