

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN KEPATUHAN AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK DI PUSKESMAS SEGET KABUPATEN SORONG PROVINSI PAPUA BARAT DAYA

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Kepatuhan akseptor dalam penggunaan kontrasepsi suntik merupakan faktor penting yang menentukan keberhasilan program keluarga berencana, karena ketepatan waktu penyuntikan ulang sangat mempengaruhi efektivitas perlindungan terhadap kehamilan yang tidak direncanakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Seget, Kabupaten Sorong, Provinsi Papua Barat Daya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh akseptor KB suntik yang tercatat di Puskesmas Seget sebanyak 50 orang, dengan sampel 33 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data diperoleh dari data sekunder laporan pelayanan KB Puskesmas dan dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif berupa distribusi frekuensi dan persentase.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar akseptor KB suntik berada pada kategori tidak patuh, yaitu sebanyak 21 responden (63,6%), sedangkan yang patuh sebanyak 12 responden (36,4%). Ketidakpatuhan ini menunjukkan bahwa masih banyak akseptor yang belum melakukan kunjungan ulang sesuai jadwal yang ditentukan tenaga kesehatan. Rendahnya kepatuhan kemungkinan dipengaruhi oleh faktor aktivitas sehari-hari, pekerjaan, keterbatasan akses pelayanan kesehatan, serta kurangnya sistem pengingat jadwal suntikan.

Disimpulkan bahwa tingkat kepatuhan akseptor KB suntik di Puskesmas Seget masih tergolong rendah. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan peningkatan edukasi, konseling berkelanjutan, serta penerapan sistem pengingat jadwal suntikan guna meningkatkan kepatuhan akseptor dan mendukung keberhasilan program keluarga berencana.

Kata kunci: kepatuhan, akseptor KB suntik, keluarga berencana, kontrasepsi hormonal

ABSTRACT

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPLIANCE OF INJECTABLE BIRTH CONTROL ACCEPTORS AT THE SEGET HEALTH CENTER, SORONG REGENCY, SOUTHWEST PAPUA PROVINCE

By: Ervilian Mesli Hehamahwa

Compliance of contraceptive injection acceptors is an important factor in determining the success of family planning programs, since timely reinjection greatly influences the effectiveness of protection against unintended pregnancy. This study aimed to describe the level of compliance among injectable contraceptive acceptors in the working area of Seget Public Health Center, Sorong Regency, Southwest Papua Province.

This research employed a quantitative descriptive design with a retrospective approach. The population consisted of all injectable contraceptive acceptors registered at Seget Public Health Center, totaling 50 individuals, with a sample of 33 respondents selected using purposive sampling technique. Data were obtained from secondary data of family planning service reports and analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of frequency distributions and percentages.

The results showed that the majority of injectable contraceptive acceptors were categorized as non-compliant, accounting for 21 respondents (63.6%), while only 12 respondents (36.4%) were compliant. This indicates that many acceptors did not return for reinjection according to the scheduled time determined by health workers. Low compliance may be influenced by daily activities, occupational factors, limited access to health services, and the lack of reminder systems for injection schedules.

In conclusion, the level of compliance among injectable contraceptive acceptors at Seget Public Health Center is still relatively low. Therefore, continuous education, counseling, and the implementation of reminder systems are needed to improve acceptor compliance and support the effectiveness of family planning programs.

Keywords: compliance, injectable contraceptive acceptors, family planning, hormonal contraception