

## Pengaruh Pelatihan *Safe Injection* Terhadap Peningkatan Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Keterampilan Bidan Desa Dalam Pelaksanaan Imunisasi Di Kabupaten Magetan

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### Abstrak

Anak merupakan potensi utama bagi masa depan bangsa. Konvensi hak anak menyatakan bahwa anak berhak memperoleh kesehatan dan kesejahteraan dasar, salah satunya adalah imunisasi. Cakupan imunisasi di kabupaten Magetan sudah baik, tetapi seiring dengan meningkatnya cakupan, terjadi peningkatan kejadian ikutan pasca imunisasi (KIPI). Bidan mempunyai peran penting dan strategis dalam pelaksanaan imunisasi. Pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan *safe injection* bidan dalam pelaksanaan imunisasi masih perlu ditingkatkan. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan adalah memberikan pelatihan. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh pelatihan *safe injection* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan bidan desa dalam pelaksanaan imunisasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *quasy experiments pre post test with control design* yang dilakukan pada 60 bidan (kelompok perlakuan 30 bidan dan kelompok kontrol 30 bidan), yang diambil secara proporsional. Pelatihan *safe injection* pelaksanaan imunisasi dilakukan pada kelompok perlakuan. Pengetahuan dan sikap diukur menggunakan kuesioner. Keterampilan diukur menggunakan daftar tilik. Analisis data menggunakan uji t, uji Mann Whitney, uji Wilcoxon dan Chi Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pelatihan *safe injection* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan bidan desa dalam pelaksanaan imunisasi ( $p < 0,05$ ). Peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan pada kelompok perlakuan lebih tinggi dibanding kelompok kontrol. Pada kelompok perlakuan terjadi peningkatan pengetahuan (22,23%), sikap (10,7%), dan keterampilan imunisasi BCG, DPT-HB, campak (50,73%; 46,10%; 53,87%). Pada kelompok kontrol terjadi peningkatan pengetahuan (0,6%), sikap (1,87%), dan keterampilan imunisasi BCG, DPT-HB, campak (9,67%; 9,60%; 12,37%).

**Kata kunci:** Bidan Desa, Imunisasi, Kompetensi, Pelatihan, *Safe Injection*

## The Impact of Safe Injection Training Towards the Improvement of Midwife Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice in the Immunization Implementation in Magetan Regency

### Abstract

Children are primary potential for the nation in the future. Child rights convention states that children are entitled to health and basic welfare, such as immunization. Immunization coverage in Magetan regency has been already well, however adverse events following immunization (AEFI) will be increased along with the increasing of the coverage. Midwives have an important and strategic role in the implementation of immunization. Their knowledge, attitude, and practice in implementing safe injection immunization needs to be improved. One of the efforts is conducting training. The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of safe injection training toward the improvement of knowledge, attitude, and practice owned by midwives in the implementation of immunization. This research used the design of quasy experiments pre post test with control design with involved to 60 midwives (30 midwives in the treatment group and 30 midwives in the control group) who were determined with proportionally technique. Training of safe injection immunization was given to the treatment group. Knowledge and attitude were measured using questionnaire. Practice was measured using checklist. Then data were analyzed using t test, Mann Whitney test, Wilcoxon test and Chi Square. The result of this research showed that there was an influence of training toward the improvement of safe injection knowledge, attitude, and practice owned by midwives in the implementation of immunization ( $p < 0,05$ ). The increase knowledge, attitude, and practice in treatment group is higher than in control group. In the treatment group there was an increase of knowledge (22.23%), attitude (10.7%), and practice BCG, DPT-HB, measles (50.73%, 46.10%, 53.87%). In the control group there was an increase of knowledge (0.6%), attitude (1.87%), and practice BCG, DPT-HB, measles (9.67%, 9.60%, 12.37%). The conclusion of this research reveals that there is an influence of the safe injection training towards increase knowledge, attitude, and practice midwives in the implementation of immunization. Improving knowledge, attitude, and practice through training needs to be done and followed by evaluation and supportive supervision.

**Keywords:** Midwife, Immunization, Competence, Training, Safe Injection