

# **Correlation between Knowledge, Antenatal Care (ANC) Frequency, and Family Support with Compliance with Pregnant Women Consuming Fe Tablets in the Saronggi Health Center, Sumenep Regency**

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## ***ABSTRACT***

Iron deficiency anemia is a condition where the body has an insufficient number of red blood cells (erythrocytes) and can be caused by vitamin deficiencies such as vitamin AB12, folic acid and iron (Milah, A. S. 2019). Fe tablet supplementation is a useful way to treat anemia. Even though the Fe tablet distribution program has been around for a long time, in its implementation only 73.2% of pregnant women received Fe tablets. 2018 Riskesdas data shows that only 38.1% of pregnant women consumed more than 90 Fe tablets. A preliminary survey conducted by researchers in the Saronggi Health Center Area, Sumenep Regency still found pregnant women who were not compliant in taking Fe tablets, most pregnant women could not show the remaining Fe tablets they had so they could not know compliance. This research uses an observational research method with a cross-sectional approach. The population in the study were pregnant women in the Saronggi Community Health Center area. The total sample was 44 pregnant women taken using purposive sampling technique. Data was obtained from primary data obtained from interviews with pregnant women using a questionnaire consisting of a personal data questionnaire, compliance questionnaire, knowledge and family support. Test analysis using the test (chi-square) with an alternative test using Fisher's exact test with  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Based on the research results, it was found that 63.6% of pregnant women had insufficient knowledge, 56.8% had less frequency of breast feeding, 52.3% of pregnant women did not receive family support and 59.1% of pregnant women were disobedient in consuming Fe tablets. (Based on the results of the Fisher's exact test analysis), the p value was obtained  $(0.001)$ ,  $(0.001)$ ,  $(0.001) < 0.05$ , which means that there is a relationship between knowledge, frequency of antenatal care (ANC), and family support on pregnant women's compliance with taking Fe tablets.

*Keywords: Pregnant women, frequency of antenatal care (ANC), family support, compliance*

**Hubungan Pengetahuan, Frekuensi Antenatal Care (ANC), dan Dukungan Keluarga Dengan Kepatuhan Ibu Hamil Mengonsumsi Tablet Fe Di Wilayah Puskesmas Saronggi Kabupaten Sumenep**

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**ABSTRAK**

Anemia defisiensi besi merupakan suatu kondisi dimana tubuh memiliki jumlah sel darah merah (eritrosit) yang tidak mencukupi dan dapat disebabkan karena defisiensi vitamin seperti vitamin AB12, asam folat dan zat besi (Milah, A. S. 2019). Suplementasi tablet Fe merupakan salah satu cara yang bermanfaat dalam mengatasi anemia. Walaupun program pembagian tablet Fe sudah ada sejak lama, namun dalam pelaksanaannya hanya 73,2% ibu hamil yang memperoleh tablet Fe. Data Riskesdas 2018, menunjukkan bahwa hanya 38,1% ibu hamil yang mengonsumsi tablet Fe lebih dari 90 butir. Survei pendahuluan yang dilakukan oleh peneliti di Wilayah Puskesmas Saronggi Kabupaten Sumenep masih ditemukan ibu hamil yang tidak patuh dalam mengonsumsi tablet Fe, sebagian besar ibu hamil tidak dapat menunjukkan sisa tablet Fe yang dimiliki sehingga tidak dapat mengetahui kepatuhan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian adalah ibu hamil di wilayah puskesmas saronggi. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 44 ibu hamil yang diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data diperoleh dari data primer yg didapatkan dari hasil wawancara dengan ibu hamil menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri dari kuisisioner data pribadi, kuisisioner kepatuhan, pengetahuan dan dukungan keluarga. Uji analisis menggunakan uji (chi-square) dengan uji alternatif menggunakan uji *fisher's exact test* dengan  $\alpha = 0.05$ . Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui sebanyak 63,6% ibu hamil memiliki pengetahuan kurang, 56,8% frekuensi anc kurang, 52,3% ibu hamil tidak mendapat dukungan keluarga dan 59,1% ibu hamil yang tidak patuh dalam mengonsumsi talet Fe. (Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji *fisher's exact test*) didapatkan nilai pvalue (0.001), (0.001), (0.001) < 0.05 yang artinya terdapat hubungan pengetahuan, frekuensi *antenatal care* (ANC), dan dukungan keluarga terhadap kepatuhan ibu hamil mengonsumsi tablet Fe.

Kata Kunci : Ibu hamil, frekuensi antenatal care (ANC), dukungan keluarga, kepatuhan