

**GAMBARAN PERAN KADER DALAM PEMBERIAN INFORMASI
HIV-AIDS PADA KEHAMILAN
DI PUSKESMAS SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Ibu hamil menjadi kelompok tertinggi yang menderita penderita penyakit mematikan Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) di Indonesia dengan 6.539 kasus. Tingginya kasus HIV-AIDS pada ibu hamil ini, karena secara biologis perempuan mempunyai resiko lebih besar terkena HIV dari laki-laki (suami) yang sering “jajan” di luar tanpa pengaman kondom. Oleh karena itu peran kader sangat diperlukan dalam upaya pencegahan penularan HIV-AIDS pada ibu hamil.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran peran kader terhadap HIV-AIDS pada kehamilan di Puskesmas Sleman Yogyakarta.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan deskriptif kuantitatif, populasinya ibu hamil sebanyak 54 orang ibu hamil. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 54 orang dengan metode total sampling. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner tertutup. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah univariat.

Hasil : Peran kader tentang kehamilan dengan HIV-AIDS di Puskemas Sleman, dari 54 ibu hamil sebanyak 44 orang (81,5%) mengatakan peran kader baik, dan hanya 10 orang ibu hamil (18,5%) mengatakan peran kader kurang

Kesimpulan: Peran kader tentang kehamilan dengan HIV-AIDS di puskesmas Sleman memiliki peran kader baik sebanyak 44 orang (81,5%).

Kata Kunci: Peran kader, Ibu hamil, HIV-AIDS

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE ROLE OF THE CADRE IN PROVIDING HIV-
AIDS INFORMATION ON PREGNANCY IN PUSKESMAS SLEMAN
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnant women become the highest group who suffer from the deadly Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) / Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Indonesia with 6,539 cases. The high number of HIV / AIDS cases in pregnant women, because biologically women have a greater risk of HIV from men (husbands) who often "buy" outside without condom protection. Therefore the role of cadres is needed in the effort to prevent HIV / AIDS transmission in pregnant women.

Objective: To know the description of the role of cadres on HIV / AIDS in pregnancy at Puskesmas Sleman I Yogyakarta.

Method: The type of research conducted descriptive quantitative, the population of pregnant women as much as 54 people pregnant women. The sample of this research is 54 people with total sampling method. The research instrument used is a closed questionnaire. The data analysis used is univariate.

Results: The role of cadres on pregnancy with HIV / AIDS in Puskesmas Sleman, of 54 pregnant women as many as 44 people (81.5%) said the role of cadres is good, and only 10 pregnant women (18.5%) said the role of cadres is less.

Conclusion: The role of cadres about pregnancy with HIV / AIDS in Puskesmas Sleman has a good cadre role as many as 44 people (81.5%).

Keywords: *Role of cadres, pregnant women, HIV / AIDS.*

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