

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU POST PARTUM PRIMIPARA TENTANG KOLOSTRUM DAN KEBERHASILAN INISIASI MENYUSUI DINI DENGAN PRAKTEK PEMBERIAN ASI KOLOSTRUM DI RSUD SARAS HUSADA PURWOREJO

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Latar Belakang : Praktek pemberian ASI kolostrum dapat dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengetahuan ibu dan Inisiasi Menyusui Dini (IMD). Pelaksanaan IMD di RSUD Purworejo 14% sedangkan target RS 75%. Keberhasilan IMD ini dapat membantu bayi mendapatkan ASI kolostrum.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu post partum primipara tentang kolostrum dan keberhasilan IMD dengan praktek pemberian ASI kolostrum di RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, populasi penelitian adalah ibu post partum primipara, pengambilan sampel dengan tehnik *purposive sampling* sejumlah 40 responden. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Analisa bivariat dengan uji *fisher's exact test* dan analisa multivariat menggunakan uji *regresi logistic*.

Hasil Penelitian : Pengetahuan merupakan faktor yang paling dominan dengan nilai OR 12,37, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan mempunyai pengaruh yang besar terhadap pemberian ASI kolostrum. Selain itu dari hasil analisa bivariat juga menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu post partum primipara tentang kolostrum (nilai $p\ 0,026 < 0,05$) dan keberhasilan IMD (nilai $p\ 0,038 < 0,05$) dengan praktek pemberian ASI kolostrum. Sebagian besar responden 18 (45%) mempunyai pengetahuan cukup, serta Ibu yang berhasil dalam pelaksanaan IMD ada 11 (27,5%) dan sebanyak 30 (75%) responden ibu post partum primipara yang memberikan ASI kolostrumnya.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu post partum primipara tentang kolostrum dan keberhasilan IMD dengan praktek pemberian ASI kolostrum. Diharapkan petugas kesehatan dapat meningkatkan penyuluhan tentang kolostrum. Pasien dan keluarga mendukung pelaksanaan IMD.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Keberhasilan IMD, Kolostrum

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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PRIMIPARA POST PARTUM MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT COLOSTRUM AND EFFICACY OF EARLY INITIATION OF BREAST FEEDING WITH COLOSTRUM GIVING PRACTICE IN RSUD SARAS HUSADA PURWOREJO

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Background : Colostrum giving practice can be influenced by level of mother's knowledge and early initiation of breast feeding. The implementation of early initiation of breast feeding in RSUD Purworejo only 14% while the hospital target are 75%. Early initiation of breast feeding efficacy can help baby gets colostrum.

Purpose: to determine the correlation between primipara post partum mother's knowledge about colostrum and efficacy of early initiation of breast feeding with colostrum giving practice in RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo.

Method Research : Observational with cross sectional approach, population of this research was primipara post partum mother's, Sampling method using purposive sampling with 40 sample. Data were taken by observation sheet and questioner. Bivariate data were analyzed by fisher's exact test and multivariate data with regression logistic test.

Result of Research : Knowledge is the most dominant factor with OR value 12,37. It's shows that knowledge has great influence to colostrum giving. Result of bivariate analysis shows there's correlation between primipara post partum mother's knowledge with colostrum (p value $0,026 < 0,05$) and the efficacy of early initiation of breast feeding (p value $0,038 < 0,05$) with colostrum giving. Most subject 45% have enough knowledge and the mother who succeed in early initiation of breast feeding are 11 (27,5%) and 30 (75%) subject primipara post partum mother's give colostrum.

Conclusion : There is a correlation between primipara post partum mother's knowledge about colostrum and efficacy of early initiation of breast feeding with colostrum giving practice. Its expected that health provider can improve counseling about colostrum. Patient and family can support early initiation of breast feeding implementation.

Keywords: Knowledge, Efficacy of early initiation of breast feeding, Colostrum.

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