

Implementation of Counseling in Antenatal Care Services in Puskesmas Genuk of Semarang

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ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal mortality was one of indicator in the successful development sector. Maternal Mortality rate in Central Java Province in 2016 was 109.65 per 100,000 live births, decreased in 2017 by 88.5 per 100,000 live births (475 cases), and decreased again in 2018 by 78.6 per 100,000 live births (421 cases). At the same time Semarang city also get decreased. There has been a decreased in cases, 23 cases in 2017 to 19 cases in 2018. The aim of this study was to describe antenatal care services in Puskesmas Genuk.

Methods: This study was qualitative and quantitative descriptive research. The design of this research was sequential explanatory designs. The population in this study was pregnant woman and Midwife in Puskesmas Genuk Semarang city and were collected by use purposive sampling. The Researcher collect the data use Indepth interview and analyze the result.

Results: The Result of this study showed that Midwifery were dominated in middle age (30 year old) and experience more than tenth years (10 years). Midwives knows detail about counseling at ANC services, but have not yet applied the sequences or principles of counseling in carrying out counseling according to the ability of the research subject and according to the needs of the patient. Pregnant mother were classified in different type of risk and they were remember the counseling from Midwife and can answer the question relate to it.

Conclusion: All the Midwife were know about giving advice through counseling method, but they still need to use the principal practice in delivering service.

Keyword : counseling service. Midwife, Pregnant Woman

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Background. Number of mother mortality at Central Java Province in 2004 showed increased to 126,55/100.000. This rate also showed in Semarang city in the same years increased to 33 mother. According to the situation government used WHO regulation to decrease the Mortality rate by doing Antenatal Care Services. This service are concent on tenth number of procedure to give the best standart according to WHO (2006). The researcher had field case study about the Antenatal Care Service in one of Puskesmas in Semarang City, and they found that there were a gap in giving counseling service for pregnant mother.

Midwife as the health provider were not completely use the principal standart in giving a counseling service through pregnant mother. The aim of this study is to describe the

implementation in giving an advice in antenatal care service in Puskesmas Genuk

Methods. This study is descriptive quantitative and qualitative research. Researcher will use sequential explanatory design for collect the data. This study will be conduct at Puskesmas Genuk in 2014. The researcher use purposive sampling method to collect population and the sampel data. The sampel is midwife and pregnant woman. The data measurement of this study use deep interview for primer data and Clinical record were collect as seconder data. The researcher analyze will use univariat analyzer and the data will be process by analyze the content by collect the data, make a resume, will display in narrative and conclusion. To keep the ethic of the research the name and the picture of respondent will show in symbol or keyword.

Result and Discussion. Research results can be observed in this section.

Table 1. Distribution of Midwife's by Education, Age, and work length

Midwife number	Age	Education	Work length
4	30-50	Bachelor (2) Diploma (2)	29 years(1) 12 years (3)

Table 2. Distribution of Pregnant woman's by Age , Education and Parity

Pregnant womans	Age	Education	Parity
4	17(1) 20-35(3)	Elementary (1) Junior High(2) Senior High (1)	2

The overview of Midwife knowledge about counseling service

Midwife were know about the principal practice of giving a counseling but they were not use it properly.

The overview of pregnant woman's knowledge about counseling.

The advice for pregnant womans are deliver by Midwife, but for some situation respondent confused about the priority. In other word, pregnant woman accept the advice without any hesitation. In giving advice process Midwife must give change for the pregnant woman for ask the thing she need to know, or midwife give evaluation about pregnant woman understanding about the advice.

The description of the provision of counseling services.

Antenatal care were done properly by midwife, but midwife are not allow or not suggest husband of the pregnant woman join while her wife were examined. The effect is husband will not know about the realtime condition of her wife.

The description of counseling Implementation in Antenatal Care Service.

Six (6) respondents said that the service was done by midwife but the service are not using the principal not perfectly match because the

husband are not join the conversation or examine.

Conclusion and Suggestions. Based on the result, all the service in antenatal care were done properly by midwife but it were not completely use correct principal. The counseling method chosen by the midwife was not practiced systematically, it was not in accordance with the instructions for counseling pregnant women, which included: greeting, asking, describing, helping, explaining, and repeating information. Information is not conveyed in detail, only in the form of brief information on how to deal with complaints of pregnant women. The counseling were not gave in certain priority, it caused pregnant woman were not accept the advice based on her problem. In antenatal care service the researcher hope husband of the mother are allowed to see and accompanie the mother while she get counseling It is recommended to develop the next research about the implementation of counseling in primary health service for pregnant woman in other research.

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