

## ABSTRAK

Nur Ramadina Sekar Wibisono

Gambaran Hasil Pemeriksaan *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* (HIV) dengan *Rapid Test* Diagnostik Pada Ibu Hamil di Puskesmas Doko Blitar

1x + 60 Halaman + 1 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

HIV (*Human Immunodeficiency Virus*) masih menjadi tantangan kesehatan global, dengan penularan dari ibu hamil ke anak sebagai salah satu fokus utama pencegahan. Deteksi dini melalui skrining pada masa kehamilan penting dilakukan guna mengurangi risiko penularan serta memberikan penanganan yang optimal. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil pemeriksaan HIV pada ibu hamil menggunakan rapid test diagnostik di Puskesmas Doko Blitar. Desain penelitian bersifat observasional deskriptif. Sampel terdiri dari ibu hamil pada trimester I, II, dan III yang menjalani pemeriksaan kehamilan rutin, dengan data primer diperoleh dari serum darah yang diperiksa menggunakan metode rapid test sesuai standar. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif untuk melihat distribusi frekuensi hasil non-reaktif dan reaktif. Penelitian berlangsung di Laboratorium Puskesmas Doko Blitar pada periode 02-11 Mei 2025. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa dari 26 responden, seluruhnya mendapatkan hasil non-reaktif (100%) dan tidak ada yang reaktif (0%).

**Kata Kunci:** Ibu Hamil, *Rapid Test* Diagnostik, HIV.

**Daftar Bacaan:** 11 Buku (2013 – 2024)

## ABSTRACT

*Description of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Rapid Diagnostic Test Results in Pregnant Women at Doko Blitar Community Health Center*

Nur Ramadina Sekar Wibisono

1x + 60 Pages + 1 Table + 8 Appendices

*Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) continues to pose a significant global health issue, with mother-to-child transmission being one of the primary concerns in prevention programs. Antenatal screening plays a crucial role in early detection, reducing the likelihood of transmission, and ensuring that appropriate medical interventions are provided. This study aimed to describe the outcomes of HIV screening among pregnant women using a diagnostic rapid test at Doko Health Center, Blitar. The research employed a descriptive observational design. Participants included pregnant women in their first, second, and third trimesters who attended routine antenatal care services. Primary data were collected from maternal serum samples tested with a standardized diagnostic rapid test. The results were analyzed descriptively to present the frequency distribution of reactive and non-reactive cases. The investigation was conducted at the Laboratory of Doko Health Center, Blitar, between May 2 and May 11, 2025. Findings revealed that all 26 respondents (100%) showed non-reactive results, with no reactive cases detected (0%).*

Keywords: Pregnant Women, Rapid Diagnostic Test, HIV.

References: 11 Books (2013 – 2024)