

ABSTRAK

Pencapaian kunjungan antenatal keenam (K6) di Puskesmas Burneh Kabupaten Bangkalan masih rendah sehingga berpotensi meningkatkan risiko komplikasi pada ibu hamil dan janin. rendahnya angka capaian indikator kunjungan antenatal (K6) masih menjadi persoalan yang belum terselesaikan karena diakibatkan oleh berbagai faktor. Faktor internal meliputi usia ibu, tingkat pengetahuan yang masih rendah, serta kondisi kesehatan ibu yang dapat memberikan batasan kemampuan dalam melakukan kunjungan kehamilan. Penelitian ini berfokus untuk melakukan analisis faktor yang berkaitan dengan pencapaian K6.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan *cross sectional*. Besar sampel 92 ibu hamil TM III secara *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen kuesioner dan buku KIA. Data dianalisis dengan statistik *Chi-Square* pada variabel usia, pengetahuan, paritas, sosial budaya, dan aksesibilitas (jarak), *Fisher's Exact Test* pada variabel dukungan suami dan keluarga, serta regresi logistik untuk analisis multivariat.

Faktor usia ($p=0,001$), pengetahuan ($p=0,039$), dan aksesibilitas/jarak ($p=0,004$) berhubungan signifikan dengan pencapaian K6. Faktor paritas ($p=0,139$), dukungan suami dan keluarga ($p=0,745$), serta sosial budaya ($p=0,950$) tidak berhubungan dengan pencapaian K6. Faktor yang memberikan pengaruh adalah aksesibilitas dengan $\text{Exp}(B)=3,899$. Hasil penelitian mengindikasikan bahwa kemudahan akses pelayanan kesehatan berperan penting dalam pencapaian K6.

Ibu hamil dengan akses lebih mudah ke fasyankes cenderung lebih mampu memenuhi standar kunjungan antenatal dibandingkan ibu yang menghadapi hambatan jarak. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya pemerataan akses pelayanan kesehatan dalam upaya meningkatkan cakupan K6. Terdapat hubungan signifikan usia, pengetahuan, dan aksesibilitas dengan pencapaian K6. Dimana aksesibilitas menjadi faktor krusial yang paling berhubungan.

Kata Kunci: Pencapaian K6, Usia, Pengetahuan, Paritas, Dukungan Suami Dan Keluarga, Sosial Budaya, Aksesibilitas.

ABSTRACT

The achievement of the sixth antenatal visit (K6) at Burneh Health Center in Bangkalan Regency is still low, which could increase the risk of complications for pregnant women and their babies. The low rate of achieving the antenatal visit (K6) indicator remains an unresolved issue due to various factors. Internal factors include the mother's age, low level of knowledge, and the mother's health condition, which can limit her ability to attend pregnancy visits. This study focuses on analyzing the factors related to achieving K6.

This type of research is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design. The sample size was 92 third-trimester pregnant women selected through purposive sampling. Data was collected using questionnaires and the maternal and child health book. The data were analyzed using Chi-Square statistics for variables like age, knowledge, parity, socio-cultural factors, and accessibility (distance), Fisher's Exact Test for variables such as husband and family support, and logistic regression for multivariate analysis.

There was a relationship between age ($p = 0.001$), knowledge ($p = 0.039$), and accessibility/distance ($p = 0.004$) and the achievement of K6 visits. Parity ($p = 0.139$), husband and family support ($p = 0.745$), and socio-cultural factors ($p = 0.950$) were not associated with the achievement of K6 visits. The most influential factor was accessibility, with an $\text{Exp}(B)$ value of 3.899. The findings indicate that easy access to health services plays an important role in achieving K6.

Pregnant women with better access to health facilities were more likely to complete the recommended antenatal care visits than those facing distance-related barriers. These findings highlight the importance of equitable access to health services in improving K6 coverage. Age, knowledge, and accessibility were associated with the achievement of K6. Accessibility was the most influential factor affecting the achievement of K6 among pregnant women in the working area of Burneh Public Health Center, Bangkalan Regency.

Keywords: K6 Achievement, Age, Knowledge, Parity, Husband And Family Support, Socio-Cultural Factors, Accessibility.