

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: *Antenatal Care (ANC)* adalah pelayanan kesehatan oleh tenaga profesional untuk ibu selama masa kehamilan yang dilaksanakan sesuai dengan standar pelayanan antenatal yang ditetapkan. Tujuan *Antenatal care* adalah mempersiapkan ibu hamil, fisik, psikologis dan sosial dalam menghadapi masa kehamilan, pers, nifas dan masa menyusui serta mengupayakan bayi yang dilahirkan sehat, kesiapan menghadapi komplikasi dalam kehamilan dan menanggulangnya. Sedini mungkin jika ada penyimpangan atau komplikasi selama hamil dapat ditangani. Selama masa pandemi *Covid-19* ibu hamil dianjurkan melakukan kunjungan pelayanan ANC menurut kementerian kesehatan RI tahun 2020 yaitu minimal 6 kali kunjungan.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC di masa pandemi *Covid-19*

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan Desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Dengan teknik purposive sampling sejumlah 32 responden Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah kecemasan dan variabel dependen dalam penelitian ini adalah kepatuhan kunjungan dengan instrument penelitian ini adalah kuisioner.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil uji statistik dengan uji *Chi-Square p-value* $0,030 < 0,05$, maka H_1 diterima dan H_0 ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil terhadap kepatuhan kunjungan kehamilan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Burneh.

Kesimpulan : berdasarkan uraian diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC di masa Pandemi *Covid-19*.

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan kunjungan, ANC, *Covid-19*, Kecemasan.

Abstract

Introduction: Antenatal Care (ANC) is a health service by professionals for mothers during pregnancy which is carried out in accordance with established antenatal care standards. The purpose of antenatal care is to prepare pregnant women, physically, psychologically and socially in the face of pregnancy, the press, postpartum and breastfeeding periods and to strive for healthy babies born, readiness to face complications in pregnancy and to overcome them. As early as possible if there are irregularities or complications during pregnancy can be treated. During the Covid-19 pandemic, pregnant women are recommended to visit ANC services according to the Indonesian Ministry of Health in 2020, which is a minimum of 6 visits.

Objective: To find out the relationship between anxiety levels and compliance with ANC visits during the Covid-19 pandemic

Methods: This study used a descriptive analytic method with a cross sectional research design. With a purposive sampling technique a number of 32 respondents. The independent variable in this study was anxiety and the dependent variable in this study was compliance with the visit with the instrument of this study was a questionnaire.

Research Results: The results of statistical tests with Chi-Square test $p\text{-value } 0.030 < 0.05$, then H_1 is accepted and H_0 is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the level of anxiety of pregnant women on compliance with pregnancy visits in the work area of the Burneh Health Center.

Conclusion: based on the description above, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the level of anxiety and compliance with ANC visits during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Compliance visit, ANC, Covid-19, Anxiety.