

Gambaran Hasil Pemeriksaan Anti HIV pada Ibu Hamil di Puskesmas Nogosari Tahun 2017

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ABSTRAK

Infeksi HIV pada ibu hamil dapat menularkan virus ke janin apabila tidak ada intervensi yang baik. Antibodi HIV dapat terdeteksi setelah masa jendela (window periode) yaitu 2 minggu sampai 3 bulan setelah tubuh terinfeksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil pemeriksaan Anti HIV pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Nogosari tahun 2017. Sampel pemeriksaan berupa plasma EDTA. Sampel diambil dari total populasi sebanyak 58 responden. Pemeriksaan Anti HIV dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan metode Rapid Diagnostic Test. Penelitian bersifat deskriptif. Hasil penelitian mayoritas hasil pemeriksaan Anti HIV non reaktif 96,6%, hasil reaktif 1,7% dan hasil indeterminate 1,7%. Mayoritas responden beumur 20-35 tahun yaitu 48 responden (82,8%), Mayoritas responden melakukan pernikahan satu kali yaitu 55 responden (94,8%). Sebagian responden melakukan pemeriksaan pada trimester 1 yaitu 22 responden (37,9%) dan 22 responden (37,9%) pada trimester 2. Mayoritas responden adalah ibu rumah tangga sebanyak 39 responden (67,2%) sebagian sebagai ibu bekerja yaitu 19 responden (32,8%). Sebagian besar responden berpendidikan menengah yaitu 34 responden (59%) sebagian kecil berpendidikan tinggi yaitu 6 responden (10%). Mayoritas responden belum pernah melakukan transfusi yaitu 56 responden (96,6%) sebagian kecil pernah melakukan transfusi yaitu sebanyak 2 responden (3,4%)

Kata kunci : Anti HIV, Ibu hamil

Description of The results of Anti HIV Examination in Pregnant women at Puskesmas Nogosari in 2017

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ABSTRACT

HIV infection in pregnant women can transmit the virus to the fetus if there is no good intervention. HIV antibodies can be detected after the window period 2 weeks to 3 months after the body is infected. This study aims to find out the description of Anti HIV test results in pregnant women at Nogosari Health Center in 2017. The population of this study is pregnant women who perform anti-HIV examination. The samples of EDTA plasma samples were 58 respondents. Anti HIV examination is conducted qualitatively by Rapid Diagnostic Test method. This research is descriptive. The majority result of anti HIV examination is no reaktif 56 respondents (96,6%), reaktif 1 respondent (1,7%), indeterminate 1 respondent (1,7%). The majority of respondents aged 20-35 years as much as 48 respondents (82,8%). The majority of respondents make one time marriage of 55 respondents (94,8%). Some respondents do examination in trimester as much as 22 respondents (37,9%) and 22 respondent in trimester 2. Most respondent were housewives as much as 39 respondents and some working mothers as much as 19 respondents (32,8%). Most of respondents have medium education as many as 34 responden and small proportion were highly educated as much as 6 respondents. The majority of respondents heve never had a blood transfussion as much as 56 respondents have never had a blood transfussion as much as 56 respondents (96,6%), small portion had a blood transfussion ever done as many as 3 respondents.

Keywords: Anti HIV, pregnant women