

## Determinant Factors Associated with the Implementation of Normal Childbirth Care (APN) in the Covid 19 Pandemic Era at Health Centers in Manado City

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### ABSTRACT

Midwives as providers of professional midwifery services to women throughout their life cycle independently, collaboratively and/or referrals are one of the front lines in handling Covid 19, (IBI 2020). Maternal and neonatal mortality rates in Indonesia were still a big challenge in the pre-covid era, with the non-natural disasters spreading the 2019 Disease virus, it was feared that it would further increase the morbidity and mortality of mothers and newborns due to the reluctance of pregnant women to go to the puskesmas, (Directorate of Family Health 2020). The purpose of this study was to identify factors related to the implementation of normal delivery care (APN) in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic. The research method used a questionnaire for midwives throughout the city of Manado which would be processed using the Chi-square statistical test on 121 respondents as a population. The targeted output is in the form of publications in national journals accredited grades 1-6 and additional outputs in the form of copyrights (HAKI). TKT level in this study is 3.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Non-natural disasters caused by the Corona Virus or COVID-19 have had an impact on increasing the number of victims and loss of property, expanding the scope of the area affected by the disaster, and having implications for broad socio-economic aspects in Indonesia. The government has designated this non-natural disaster as a national disaster through Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 concerning Stipulation of Non-Natural Disasters with the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster. (Directorate of Family Health 2020).

In this COVID-19 pandemic situation, there are many restrictions on almost all routine services including maternal and neonatal health services. For example, pregnant women are reluctant to go to the puskesmas or other health care facilities for fear of infection, there are suggestions to postpone pregnancy checks and classes for pregnant women, and there is unpreparedness for services in terms of staff and infrastructure including personal protective equipment. (Directorate of Family Health 2020).

Based on the 2018 Basic Health Research, Balitbangkes, Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia 2019 it was found that the proportion of deliveries with the highest qualifications in women aged 10-54 years was 62.7% assisted by midwives, 28.9% assisted by obstetricians, 6.2% assisted by dukun, 1.2% assisted by a general practitioner, 0.7% had no helper and 0.3% assisted by a nurse. (Risksdas 2018).

Manado is in the top 10 cities with the highest cases of Covid 19 in Indonesia with a red zone status and there are 15 PONEK and PONEK health centers. So that midwives need extra vigilance to help women in childbirth in order to stop the spread of the Covid case itself. Based on the results of a survey by researchers on 24-28 October 2020 through direct surveys or via Google form to 20 midwives working at the Manado City Health Center, it was found that the problems faced by midwives in relation to the management of normal deliveries in the Covid 19 Pandemic era were 1. Difficulties in Fulfillment PPE and Infection Prevention Materials are difficult to obtain and

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expensive; 2. Patient awareness to protect themselves by using masks and washing hands is still lacking; 3. Midwives feel worried when there are patients affected by Covid and are dishonest; 4. Limited Rapid Test Screening Equipment; 5. Mother is afraid to come to PKM. So thus this research was conducted with the aim of identifying factors related to the implementation of normal delivery care (APN) in the era of the covid pandemic.

## 2. METHOD

This type of research uses a descriptive survey with a cross-sectional study design with an observational approach, in which this type of research aims to describe or give an overview of the object under study through data or samples that have been collected. The population used was all midwives in Manado City Health Centers, with a total of 30 samples that met the criteria.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Univariate analysis

#### 1. General Data

##### a. Characteristics of Respondents Based on Education

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics Based on Education

No.	Education	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Diploma III	25	83,3
2.	Diploma IV	5	16,7
	Amount	30	100

Based on the table above, it is known that most of the respondents have a history of Diploma III education with a percentage of 83.33% of the total 30 respondents.

##### b. Characteristics of Respondents Based on Age

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics by Age

Age	Frequency (f)	Prosentase (%)
Productive	22	73,3
Not productive	8	26,7
Amount	30	100

Based on the table above, it is known that most of the respondents are in the productive age category with a percentage of 73.3% of the total 30 respondents.

## 2. Custom Data

### a. Ability/Skill

The distribution of respondents based on the ability of midwives in Puskesmas throughout Manado City which have been categorized as good and poor can be seen in the following table.

Table 3 Respondent Ability Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Well	26	86,7 %
2.	Not enough	4	13,3 %
	Amount	30	100 %

Based on table 3, it can be seen that almost all respondents have good abilities or skills in implementing APN with the percentage obtained, namely 86.7%.

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### b. Respondent's Working Period

Table 4 Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Ability

No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	>2 Year	21	70,0 %
2.	< 2 Year	9	30,0 %
	Amount	30	100 %

Based on table 4, it can be seen that almost all respondents who have worked for more than 2 years with the percentage obtained are 70%.

### c. Perceptions of Resources/Equipment/Tool Completeness

Based on table 5 shows the results of research regarding the availability of equipment either directly or as a support is one of the factors that can affect the results of delivery assistance activities.

Table 5 Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Use of Facilities

No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Complete	18	60 %
2.	Incomplete	12	40 %
	Total	30	100 %

Based on table 5, a small number of respondents stated that there were 11 respondents (26.67%) who did not have sufficient equipment for the workplace, while the majority of respondents who stated that the equipment for childbirth during the Covid period was complete was 19 respondents (63.33%).

### d. Patient Factor

Based on table 6 shows the results of research on patient factors where this is measured from patients who have insufficient awareness to protect themselves by using masks and washing hands; there are patients affected by covid and are dishonest and situations where mothers are afraid to come to PKM.

Table 6. Patient Factor Frequency Distribution Table

No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	cooperative	29	96,7 %
2.	Uncooperative	1	3,3 %
	Total	30	100 %

Based on table 4.6 most of the respondents were cooperative while being given care with a percentage of respondents of 96.7%.

### e. Implementation of the Implementation of APN (Normal Childbirth Care) in the Covid 19 Pandemic Era

Based on the table above, the results of research regarding the application or implementation of Normal Childbirth Care (APN) by respondents in the Covid 19 Pandemic era are shown.

Table 7. APN Implementation Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	In accordance	22	73,3 %
2.	It is not in accordance with	8	26,7 %

Total

30

100

Based on table 7, a small number of respondents carried out the implementation of APN not in accordance with the 60 steps, namely 8 respondents (26.67%), while the majority of respondents who were observed had carried out delivery assistance according to the 60 steps of APN, namely 22 respondents (73.33%).

## Bivariate Analysis

### 1. Relationship of Skills with APN Implementation in the Covid 19 Pandemic era

Table 8. Relationship between Respondents' skills and APN implementation

No	Respondent Skills	APN implementation			Total	P-Value	CI 95%
		In accordance		It is not in accordance with			
		N	%	N	%	n	%
1.	Well	21	70,0	5	16,7	26	86,7
2.	Not enough	1	3,3	3	10,0	4	13,3
Total		22	73,3	8	26,7	30	100,0

From the above table above it shows that respondents who have the ability/skills in applying the appropriate APN (86.7%) are greater than respondents who have poor abilities and have not implemented the appropriate APN 60 steps (13.3%). There is a tendency that respondents who have poor abilities have not implemented the 60 APN steps accordingly, this trend is shown in the table supported by the results of the relationship analysis.

### 2. Relationship of Equipment with APN Implementation in the Covid 19 Pandemic era

Table 9 Relationship between Respondent Equipment Fittings and APN Implementation in the era of the Covid 19 Pandemic

No	Equipment Equipment	APN implementation			Total	P-Value	CI 95%
		In accordance		It is not in accordance with			
		N	%	N	%	n	%
1.	Complete	17	56,7	1	3,3	18	60,0
2.	Incomplete	5	16,7	7	23,3	12	40,0
Total		22	73,3	8	26,7	30	100,0

The results of the relationship analysis Based on the SPSS data using the chi-square statistical test, the results are in accordance with table 4.9. Implementation of APN in the era of the Covid 19 Pandemic. This can also be demonstrated by the Chi Square value which is greater than the Chi Square table 2x2 (2,341) which is 4,751. The level of closeness of the relationship is in the very weak category because the Contingency Coefficient value is 0.038. This means that it is more complete facilities/equipment in delivery assistance, the potential for applying APN in assisting delivery is very weak.

## DISCUSSION

### 1. The Relationship between Respondent Characteristics and the Implementation of APN in the Covid 19 Pandemic era at Community Health Centers in Manado City

Most of the respondents had a Diploma III in Midwifery (83.67%). This shows that all

midwives at the Puskesmas in Manado City have fulfilled the requirements according to government regulations as Executing midwives providing care. Thus, the theory in the midwifery diploma curriculum has been accepted by midwives in accordance with midwifery service standards, so that the quality of care is guaranteed.

Based on table above, it is known that most of the respondents were aged between 20-35 years, namely there were 22 respondents (73.3%) out of a total of 30 respondents. Age is an individual's age from birth to birthday. The more mature, the level of maturity and strength of a person will be more mature in thinking and working. In terms of public trust, someone who is more mature will be trusted more than someone who is not mature enough (Hurlock, 1998).

## 2. The Relationship between Respondents' Capability and APN Implementation in the Covid 19 Pandemic Era

From table above it shows that respondents who have the ability/skills and their APN implementation are appropriate (86.7%) are greater than respondents who have poor abilities and whose performance is not appropriate APN implementation (13.3%). There is a tendency that respondents who have poor abilities produce implementations in their APN implementation that are not in accordance with the 60 steps or standards as well, this tendency is shown in table 4.6 supported by the results of the relationship analysis.

## 3. The relationship between equipment completeness and APN implementation in the Covid 19 pandemic era

Based on table 7 shows the results of research regarding the availability of equipment either directly or as a support is one of the factors that can affect the results of delivery assistance activities. The condition of equipment that is adequate and complete and sufficiently available will give a high level of satisfaction to respondents in providing services so that it can increase the coverage of deliveries by Health Workers. The completeness of the equipment apart from considering the condition of damage is also influenced by the motivation of health workers to use it in its entirety related to improving its performance. This is shown Table above shows that the tool is complete, but only the majority of respondents use it in full action.

## 4. CONCLUSION

The performance of midwives in implementing delivery care is very important, especially during the current pandemic. From research conducted by researchers, there is a relationship between the level of education, knowledge and age of midwives on the implementation of normal delivery care. In addition, the performance and availability of tools are also important supports during the implementation of care. For the local government, in order to be able to increase training/workshops for midwives, so that they can practice the skills they have, especially in the field of normal delivery care. which is supported by the complete equipment.

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