

## The Relationship Between Mother's Knowledge And The Triple Elimination Examination Of Pregnant Women At Puskesmas Sei Agul District West Medan, Medan City Year 2022

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### ABSTRACT

Pregnancy is a normal reproductive process experienced by the mother. Pregnant women need to pay attention to various conditions, such as transmission of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and syphilis. Efforts are needed to break the chain of transmission of the disease with a triple elimination examination. Knowledge of pregnant women about triple elimination examination needs to be improved. This study aims to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022. This research is a descriptive correlation study with a cross sectional approach. This research was carried out from 13 September 2022 to 24 September 2022. The population was 230 people. Sampling using accidental sampling with a total sample of 35 people. The analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis using the chi-square test statistic. The results of the study found that the majority of mothers' knowledge at the Sei Agul Health Center was good and the Triple Elimination Examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center was mostly doing examinations. Based on the results of the chi-square test, it was found that the value of  $p = 0.001 < 0.05$ , there is a relationship between maternal knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022. The conclusion in this study is that there is a relationship between maternal knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022. Suggestions in this study, the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, continue to activate optimizing the role of midwives and health workers to optimize the willingness of mothers to carry out triple elimination examinations by increasing the knowledge of pregnant women.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

The triple elimination program is one of the government's efforts to prevent the spread of disease from mother to baby. Where these three diseases have the same characteristics, namely having the same way of spreading, namely through sexual intercourse, transfusion during pregnancy when the baby is in the womb [1].

The first activities in this program include screening efforts for pregnant women and syphilis treatment for both mothers and their babies. Early detection when carrying out pregnancy checks by providing quality and integrated services is carried out by all medical personnel in health care facilities. Screening and early detection is carried out through blood laboratory tests at least once during pregnancy. It is highly recommended to do this at the first visit of pregnancy [2]. Many pregnant women do not do this triple elimination program. One of them is knowledge. Knowledge is the result of knowing, which occurs after people sense certain objects. Most knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears. Knowledge is a guide in shaping one's actions [3].

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According to Chandra Dewi (2021) states that the knowledge possessed by the mother influences pregnant women in carrying out a triple elimination examination [3]. In line with Firdha's research (2020) which states that the knowledge factor greatly supports pregnant women in carrying out triple elimination examinations, the higher the mother's education and knowledge, the more aware of the dangers/impact of transmission of the virus from mother to baby, which will have an impact on increasing in the triple elimination test.

According to Petralina's research (2020) entitled determinants of the level of knowledge of pregnant women regarding the triple elimination examination, it was found that the level of knowledge of pregnant women regarding the triple elimination examination was low as much as 82% (33 respondents), 6 respondents 15% (6 respondents) had sufficient knowledge and 3% (1 respondent) respondents have a good level of knowledge[4].

Based on the initial survey conducted on July 8 2022, it was found that the number of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center in January 2022 was 39 people, in February 2022 there were 28 people, in March 2022 there were 42 people, in April 2022 there were 27 people, in May 2022 as many as 39 people and in June 2022 as many as 55 people. So that the number of pregnant women from January 2022 to June 2022 is 230 people[7].

And from the number of visits for pregnant women mentioned above, it was found that the number of pregnant women who did Triple Elimination at the Sei Agul Health Center in January was 20 people, in February there were 16 people, in March there were 23 people, in April there were 19 people, in May there were 18 people, in June as many as 32 people. So that the number of pregnant women who did Triple Elimination from January 2022 to June 2022 was 128 people[7].

Based on the results of interviews conducted with 8 pregnant women, it was found that 7 mothers did not know about triple elimination. It was proven that the mother did not know how to test for HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B and had never done an HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B test on the grounds that she was afraid to do the test. . The mother also does not know the signs and symptoms of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B, the mother only knows the term HIV because it has often been heard by her name and is a contagious and dangerous disease but the symptoms are unknown to the mother. Meanwhile, 1 mother stated that she knew little about HIV because she had attended counseling about HIV at the Sei Agul Health Center.

## 2. METHOD

This research is a descriptive correlation research, namely research aimed at explaining the relationship between the two independent variables and the dependent variable. The independent variable (X) is the knowledge of pregnant women and the dependent variable (Y) is a triple elimination examination. The study design used a cross-sectional approach. The population in This study included 230 pregnant women who checked their pregnancies at the Sei Agul Health Center from January 2022 to June 2022. The number of samples who visited from that time were as many as 35 people. The instrument used to measure the knowledge variable used 15 question items with the answer choices "correct" (1 score) and "wrong" (0 value), so that the total score for the mother's knowledge variable about the triple elimination examination was 15, Data Analysis Method used Univariate Analysis and Bivariate Analysis

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Characteristics of respondents

The characteristics of the respondents studied in this study include: Age, number of children, education and sources of information can be seen in table 1:

Table 1. Characteristics of Respondents at the Sei Agul Health Center, West Medan District, Medan City in 2022

No	Characteristics	Frekuensi (f)	Persentase (%)
1	Age of Respondents 20-25 Years	7	20,0

26-30 Years	15	42,9
31-35 Years	9	25,7
36-40 Years	3	8,5
>40 Years	1	2,9
<b>Amount</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100,0</b>
2 Number of children		
0	9	25,7
1-3 people	24	68,6
>3 People	2	5,7
<b>Amount</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100,0</b>
3 <b>Education</b>		
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	4	11,4
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	21	60,0
College	10	28,6
<b>Amount</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100,0</b>
4 <b>Resources</b>		
Health workers	28	80,0
Online media	7	20,0
<b>Amount</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Based on table 1, it can be seen from the 35 respondents at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City, it can be seen that the majority of respondents are aged 26-30 years, 15 people (42.9%), the number of children 1-3 is 24 people (68.60. %), education of the respondents was high school as many as 21 people (60%) and sources of information from health workers as many as 28 people (80%).

#### **Knowledge of mothers at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022**

To see the knowledge of mothers at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022, it can be described in Table 2:

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Mother's Knowledge at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022

No	Mother Knowledge	Frekuensi (f)	%
1	Not enough	5	14,3
2	Enough	6	17,1
3	Good	24	68,6
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>

From table 2 it can be seen that the majority of mothers' knowledge at the Sei Agul Health Center is good as many as 24 people (68.6%) and the minority is lacking as many as 5 people (14.3%).

#### **Triple Elimination Examination of Pregnant Women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022**

To see the results of the Frequency of Triple Elimination examinations for pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022, they can be described in Table 3:

Table 3 Triple Elimination Examination of Pregnant Women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022

No	Triple Elimination Examination of Pregnant Women	Frekuensi (f)	%
1	Did not do an inspection	5	14,3

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2	Examination	30	85,7
<b>Amount</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>

From table 3 it can be seen that the majority of the frequency of Triple Elimination examinations of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center was to carry out examinations of 30 people (85.7%).

### Relationship between mother's knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022

To find out the relationship between maternal knowledge and the Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022, it can be described in table 4:

Table 4 Relationship between mother's knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022

No	Mother Knowledge	Triple Elimination Examination of Pregnant Women				Total		Mark P
		No Check		Check		N	%	
		N	%	N	%			
1	Not enough	5	100,0	0	0	5	100	0,001
2	Enough	0	0	6	100,0	6	100	
3	Good	0	0	24	100,0	24	100	
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>85,7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>	

Based on Table 4 above, it can be seen that the mother's knowledge category is good with the frequency of Triple Elimination examinations of pregnant women, namely conducting examinations of 24 people (100%). Then, based on the results of the chi-square test, the value of  $p = 0.001 < \alpha - 0.05$  was obtained. Then  $H_0$  is rejected, meaning that there is a relationship between maternal knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022.

## Discussion

### Knowledge of mothers at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022

Knowledge is the result of knowing and this occurs after a person senses certain objects. The majority of human knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears. Knowledge is needed as support in generating self-confidence as well as attitudes and behavior every day, so that it can be said that knowledge is a very important domain. important for the formation of one's actions (Notoadmodjo, 2014). The knowledge in this study was the mother's knowledge about the triple elimination examination at the Sei Agul Health Center.

Based on the results of the study it was found that the majority of mothers' knowledge at the Sei Agul Health Center was good at 68.6%. This is supported by the fact that the majority of respondents answered correctly that triple elimination is a health program for pregnant women to detect HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B viruses. Triple elimination examination can be carried out at 20 weeks of pregnancy or in the second trimester. Triple elimination examination must be carried out once during pregnancy for early detection. HIV, Sphilis, Hepatitis B, HIV testing is repeated 3 months after the first examination if the results are doubtful. Triple elimination re-examination is carried out before labor/delivery and triple elimination examination during pregnancy is carried out to prevent transmission of the virus from mother to baby.

There were still mothers who answered the wrong questions that operative delivery (SC) was carried out to prevent the transmission of HIV and syphilis from mother to baby. once during pregnancy. This shows that there are still mothers whose knowledge about triple elimination is not optimal.

Respondents' knowledge is influenced by factors of age, education, number of children and sources of information. In this study, the majority of respondents were 26-30 years old. At this age,

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mothers already have mature thoughts and can make decisions. According to research by Dharmawati and Wirata (2016) it states that the older a person is, the level of maturity and strength of a person will be better for thinking. So that mothers aged 26-30 years are easier to digest and accept the information provided so that it is easier to apply.

Meanwhile, from the factor of the number of children, the majority of the number of children is 1-3 people. This shows that the mother already has at least some experience so that it affects her level of knowledge. In line with the statement of Pythagoras (2017) states that experience can also influence the respondent's knowledge of the triple elimination examination. Pregnant women who already have two or three children will have more experience compared to mothers who are pregnant for the first time, so that more events and experiences can be obtained. Experience has a significant contribution in increasing one's self-knowledge.

Meanwhile, from the mother's education factor, the majority is high school, which is 60%. According to Notoadmodjo (2014), it is stated that the higher the level of education, the easier it will be to accept new things and easily adjust to these new things [7]. This is in line with Nursalam's statement (2015) which states that the higher a person's education, the easier it is to receive information so that the more knowledge one has, conversely, a lack of education makes it difficult to digest the message conveyed.

Meanwhile, from sources of information, the majority are from health workers. So it is only natural that mothers' knowledge about triple elimination is relatively good. This shows that health workers provide information about triple elimination examinations when mothers check their pregnancies. According to Andina (2021) states that the more information available obtained either from regional midwives, the surrounding environment or electronic media, the higher the level of knowledge.

### **Triple Elimination Examination of Pregnant Women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022**

According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health (2017) Triple Elimination is a program that aims to achieve and maintain mother-to-child elimination of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and Syphilis in order to achieve better health for women, children and their families through a coordinated approach[2].

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the majority of the Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center carried out an examination of 85.7%. Where from the results of the examination it was found that there was 1 mother who had syphilis which is an indicator of the risk of transmitting sexually transmitted diseases to her partner.

The high coverage of pregnant women carrying out triple elimination examinations indicates that pregnant women have been given information during their first pregnancy check-up, information from health workers, the environment around the mother and the increasing knowledge that pregnant women have. Another factor that can affect the respondent's actions in carrying out the triple elimination examination is that pregnant women must remember that if they do not carry out the triple elimination examination it is possible to transmit the virus to the fetus if there are positive laboratory results.

In line with the research of Vebriyani et al (2022) states that pregnant women who get information from sources they believe will easily accept the information they receive [1]. Pregnant women who obtain information from health workers, especially from midwives or doctors where they carry out pregnancy checks, will be more receptive to the information provided. Information about the triple elimination test is information given to pregnant women to have blood tests done in the laboratory during pregnancy. After obtaining information from health workers, especially doctors or midwives, it will be easier for pregnant women to immediately carry out a triple elimination examination.

### **Relationship between mother's knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022**

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the mother's knowledge was in good category with the frequency of Triple Elimination examinations of pregnant women, namely conducting examinations of 24 people (100%). Then, based on the results of the chi-square test, the value of  $p = 0.001 < \alpha - 0.05$  was obtained. Then  $H_0$  is rejected, meaning that there is a relationship between maternal

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knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022.

Supported by Chandra Dewi's research (2021) states that the knowledge possessed by the mother influences pregnant women in carrying out a triple elimination examination [8]. In line with Firdha's research (2020) which states that the knowledge factor greatly supports pregnant women in carrying out triple elimination examinations, the higher the mother's education and knowledge, the more aware of the dangers/impact of transmission of the virus from mother to baby, which will have an impact on increasing in the triple elimination test.

According to Petralina's research (2020) entitled determinants of the level of knowledge of pregnant women regarding the triple elimination examination, it was found that the level of knowledge of pregnant women regarding the triple elimination examination was low as much as 82% (33 respondents), 6 respondents 15% (6 respondents) had sufficient knowledge and 3% (1 respondent) respondents have a good level of knowledge[5].

According to the researcher's assumption that the knowledge of pregnant women is directly proportional to the mother's interest in carrying out a triple elimination examination. That is, the better the knowledge, the more willing the mother will be to carry out a triple elimination examination so that the mother can prevent potential harm to the mother and fetus.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted at the Sei Agul Health Center, West Medan District, Medan City in 2022, the conclusions were obtained The majority of mothers' knowledge at the Sei Agul Health Center is good. The majority of the Triple Elimination Examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center is conducting examinations. There is a relationship between mother's knowledge and Triple Elimination examination of pregnant women at the Sei Agul Health Center, Medan Barat District, Medan City in 2022.

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