

# Influencing Factors Injectable KB Acceptor no Choose Method Contraception Long Period at the Clinic Bertha Primary 2022

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## ABSTRACT

Tool Injectable contraception is hormonal contraceptives containing the hormone progesterone. Hormone this similar with natural hormones woman . that is progesterone and could stop ovulation . Usually injectable KB conducted in the body certain . Destination researcher for describe influencing factors KB injection acceptor to election tool contraception Method Period length . Method study descriptive , for describe influencing factors KB injection acceptor in election method Period length . Sample this as many as 25 respondents with technique accidental sampling . Location study it's at the clinic Primary Bertha on month may 2022. Results study this prove of 25 injectable family planning acceptors that Influencing factors injectable family planning acceptors who choose Method Contraception Period Long Is Factor knowledge may oritas enough 18 respondents (72%) and socio- cultural factors with majority support 20 respondents (80%) and based on majority factor Support husband as many as 21 respondents (84%) and majority factor source information based on power health respondent as much as 20 (80%). Could concluded that Factor Knowledge,Factor Social Culture, Factor Support husband, Factor Source information clinic primary Bertha no Influence election method period length . Based on a lot delivery clinic pratama Bertha energy Health could to do visit about explanation contraception period Long to mother the breath that will visited moment want to bathing baby patient.energy Health at the clinic primary Bertha can explain type type of MKJP or metode contraception period Long to mother postpartum.and telling you to mother benefit use MKJP.yang where very use of MKJP good on mother who wants postpone pregnancy with long term

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Family Planning Program (KB) in Indonesia was first established as a government program on 29 June. In line with the increasing population of Indonesia and the high maternal mortality rate and the need for reproductive health, family planning programs are used as a way to suppress population growth and improve maternal and child health. In accordance with the mandate of Law no. 52 of 2009, concerning Population Development and Family Development, the population must be a central point in sustainable development in Indonesia. Sustainable development is a planned development in all fields to create an ideal comparison between population development and the carrying capacity and capacity of the environment and to meet the needs of future generations, thus supporting the life of the nation. Seeing this, the Government has long launched a program to suppress the rate of population growth, namely the Family Planning Program.

Indonesia has the fourth most populous population in the world with a population of about 250 million people. About half of Indonesia's population (120 million people) are under the age of 30, this is because both birth rates and fertility rates are rapidly declining while the working age population is

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increasing rapidly while Indonesia's total population is growing slowly. This condition shows that the population of productive age is very high

According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2018) Family Planned or more familiar called KB is a scale program national for push number birth and control increase resident in a country As For example , the United States has a family planning program called with Planned Parenthood . Family planning programs also special designed for create progress , stability , and prosperity economic , social , and spiritual The inhabitants.

Use of MKJP ( Contraception Method Long term ) is still very low because knowledge community that still low about over where influencing factor slow interest Injectable KB acceptor using KB MKJP is factor knowledge, knowledge to tool contraception in the community already no foreign again especially to mom or acceptor about tool injectable contraception that .

The knowledge that already exists in the community is only limited to knowing that it is not necessarily in accordance with the expected behavior. The second factor is the socio-cultural factor, religious beliefs and culture and level of education, perceptions of the risk of pregnancy and the status of women. sources of information where very few sources of information are obtained by husbands and wives regarding MKJP contraception. And finally the influencing factor is husband's support, husband's support is very important

Based on a preliminary survey conducted by researchers at the Pratama Bertha clinic in 2022, the number of active injectable family planning acceptors was 25 respondents, on average they used 1 and 3 months of injectable contraception in mothers with an average age of 25 and over and they said they used injection contraception more because they did not know much. regarding the existence of long-term contraceptive methods, the MKJP KB requires surgery, and health officials do not introduce the MKJP KB, the husband also does not support it because during intercourse he feels uncomfortable, therefore KB acceptors do not want to use the MKJP KB, based on the above background, the author is interested in raising the title of the factors that influence injecting family planning acceptors not choosing the long-term method (MKJP). (Rismawati, 2019) .

## 2. METHOD

Research location it's at the clinic Bertha Primary in 2022 .This Research held month March to May 2022 . This research is descriptive . The sample in this study is mothers who use injectable birth control his age start of 20 years doing Clinic visit Primary Bertha as many as 25 respondents with use accidental sampling technique .

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on research that has been conducted For Knowing the Factors Affecting Injectable Family Planning Acceptors Do not Choose Contraception Methods Long Term (MKJP), For describe factor knowledge of injectable family planning acceptors no choose method contraception period long (MKJP), For describe factor social culture on injection family planning acceptors no choose method contraception period long (MKJP), For describe factor Support husband on injection family planning acceptor no choose contraception period Length (MKJP) and To describe the source factor information on injectable family planning acceptors no choose contraception period Panjang (MKJP) at the Bertha Pratama Clinic in 2022 .From the results of data collection obtained after the study of Factors Affecting Injecting KB Acceptors not Choosing Long-Term Contraception Methods

**Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Knowledge Factors, Socio-Cultural Factors, Husband's Support Factors, Respondents' Information Source Factors at the Bertha Clinic Pratama Medan in 2022**

No	Variable	Frequency (f )	Percentage (%)
1.	Knowledge		

*Influencing Factors Injectable KB Acceptor no Choose Method Contraception Long Period at the Clinic Bertha Primary 2022- Bernadetta Ambarita , Artha Sigalingging*

Well	7	28%
Enough	18	72%
Not enough	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2 Social culture</b>		
Support	20	80 %
Not	5	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>3 Husband Support</b>		
Support	21	84%
Not	4	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>4 Source Information</b>		
Parent	2	8%
Friend	3	12%
Internet	0	0
Health workers	20	80%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table 1 above shows the results of the analysis Based on the analysis. It can be seen that the knowledge of the majority is sufficient for 18 respondents ( 72 % ) and good 7 respondents (28%). %) and husband's support, the majority supported 21 respondents ( 84%) and did not support 4 respondents 16%, and the majority of information sources were based on health workers, 20 respondents ( 80% ), friends, 3 respondents ( 12%) and parents, 2 respondents, 8 %.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

From the results of the research that has been carried out on injecting family planning acceptors who did not choose the long-term contraceptive method at the Bertha Pratama clinic in 2022 and the data processing carried out, it can be concluded as follows: Frequency Distribution on Influencing Knowledge Factors Injectable KB Acceptor no choose method contraception period long majority respondent have knowledge enough 18 respondents ( 72%). Frequency Distribution on Social Factors Influencing Culture \_ Injectable KB Acceptor no choose method contraception period long whole respondent based on socio- cultural with majority support 20 respondents ( 80 %) Frequency distribution of husband support factors that influence Injectable KB Acceptor no choose method contraception period long at the clinic Pratama bertha Medan 2022 majority Support husband support 21 respondents ( 84% ) Frequency Distribution on Source Factor Influencing Information \_ Injectable KB Acceptor no choose method contraception Long term source information based on respondent health workers as much as 20 (80%) .

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*Influencing Factors Injectable KB Acceptor no Choose Method Contraception Long Period at the Clinic Bertha Primary 2022- Bernadetta Ambarita , Artha Sigalingging*

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