

**FAKTOR HUBUNGAN KEPATUHAN IBU HAMIL DALAM
MELAKUKAN KUNJUNGAN *ANTENATAL CARE* (ANC)
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS CIPATUJAH
KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan *Antenatal Care* (ANC) sesuai standar K6 penting untuk memantau kesehatan ibu dan janin serta mendeteksi komplikasi secara dini. Namun, cakupan kunjungan ANC lengkap masih belum optimal. **Tujuan** penelitian untuk menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan, sikap, dukungan keluarga, dan peran tenaga kesehatan dengan kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan ANC sesuai standar K6. **Metode:** yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain analitik *cross sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 179 ibu hamil yang dipilih dengan teknik simple random sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan checklist berdasarkan Buku KIA, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. **Hasil:** penelitian menunjukkan 92 responden (51,4%) memiliki pengetahuan baik, 129 responden (72,1%) memiliki sikap positif, 126 responden (70,4%) memperoleh dukungan keluarga, 135 responden (75,4%) menilai peran tenaga kesehatan baik, dan 129 responden (72,1%) patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC sesuai standar K6. **Kesimpulan:** terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan (*Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)*=0,001), sikap (0,003), dukungan keluarga (0,000), dan peran tenaga kesehatan (0,000) dengan kepatuhan ANC. Faktor paling kuat adalah pengetahuan dengan OR=3,93 (95% CI: 1,93–8,01). **Saran,** Ibu hamil disarankan meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kesadaran serta melakukan kunjungan ANC sesuai jadwal K6 dengan memanfaatkan dukungan keluarga dan pelayanan tenaga kesehatan.

Kata Kunci : *Antenatal Care* (ANC), Kepatuhan, Ibu Hamil.

**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANT WOMEN'S COMPLIANCE
WITH ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) VISITS IN THE WORKING
AREA OF CIPATUJAH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER,
TASIKMALAYA REGENCY,
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ABSTRACT

Background: Compliance with Antenatal Care (ANC) visits according to the K6 standard is important for monitoring maternal and fetal health and detecting pregnancy complications early. However, complete ANC coverage remains suboptimal. **Objective:** This study aimed to analyze the relationships between knowledge, attitude, family support, and the role of health workers and pregnant women's compliance with ANC visits according to the K6 standard. **Methods:** This quantitative study used an analytical cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 179 pregnant women selected using simple random sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires and a checklist based on the Maternal and Child Health Handbook and analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis with the Chi-Square test. **Results:** The results showed that 92 respondents (51.4%) had good knowledge, 129 (72.1%) had positive attitudes, 126 (70.4%) received family support, 135 (75.4%) perceived the role of health workers as good, and 129 (72.1%) complied with the K6 ANC standard. **Conclusion:** Significant relationships were found between knowledge (Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = 0.001), attitude (0.003), family support (0.000), and the role of health workers (0.000) and ANC compliance. Knowledge was the strongest factor, with an OR of 3.93 (95% CI: 1.93–8.01). **Recommendation:** Pregnant women are advised to improve their knowledge and awareness and attend ANC visits according to the K6 schedule by utilizing family support and health services.

Keywords: Antenatal Care (ANC), Compliance, Pregnant Women.