

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL DENGAN KEPATUHAN
PEMERIKSAAN *TRIPLE* ELIMINASI DI UPTD PUSKESMAS KADIPATEN
KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA TAHUN 2026**

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pemeriksaan Triple Eliminasi, kepatuhan terhadap pemeriksaan Triple Eliminasi, serta hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan Triple Eliminasi di UPTD Puskesmas Kadipaten Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun 2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 71 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan teknik probability sampling dengan metode simple random sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner sebanyak 30 pertanyaan pilihan ganda untuk mengukur pengetahuan, sedangkan kepatuhan dinilai melalui dokumentasi Buku KIA, register kohort ibu hamil, dan register pelayanan antenatal. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Fisher's Exact.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 40 responden (56,3%) memiliki pengetahuan baik, 25 responden (35,2%) memiliki pengetahuan cukup, dan 6 responden (8,5%) memiliki pengetahuan kurang. Berdasarkan kepatuhan, sebanyak 65 responden (91,5%) termasuk kategori patuh dan 6 responden (8,5%) tidak patuh. Hasil uji Fisher's Exact diperoleh p-value sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), sehingga terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan Triple Eliminasi di UPTD Puskesmas Kadipaten Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun 2026. Disarankan kepada tenaga kesehatan untuk meningkatkan edukasi mengenai pentingnya pemeriksaan Triple Eliminasi guna mempertahankan dan meningkatkan kepatuhan ibu hamil.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Ibu Hamil, Kepatuhan, Triple Eliminasi

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREGNANT WOMEN'S KNOWLEDGE AND
COMPLIANCE WITH TRIPLE ELIMINATION EXAMINATIONS AT UPTD
PUSKESMAS KADIPATEN, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY, IN 2026**

ABSTRACT

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This study aims to determine the level of knowledge of pregnant women regarding Triple Elimination, their compliance with Triple Elimination examinations, and the relationship between knowledge and compliance at UPTD Puskesmas Kadipaten, Tasikmalaya Regency, in 2026. This study used an analytical correlational method with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 71 pregnant women selected using probability sampling with the simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using a 30-item multiple-choice questionnaire to measure knowledge, while compliance was assessed through documentation from the Maternal and Child Health Book (KIA), maternal cohort registers, and antenatal care service registers. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis with the Fisher's Exact test.

The results showed that 40 respondents (56.3%) had good knowledge, 25 respondents (35.2%) had sufficient knowledge, and 6 respondents (8.5%) had poor knowledge. Regarding compliance, 65 respondents (91.5%) were categorized as compliant, while 6 respondents (8.5%) were categorized as non-compliant. The Fisher's Exact test resulted in a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant relationship between pregnant women's knowledge and compliance with Triple Elimination examinations at UPTD Puskesmas Kadipaten, Tasikmalaya Regency, in 2026. Health workers are recommended to improve education regarding the importance of Triple Elimination examinations to maintain and increase pregnant women's compliance.

Keywords : Knowledge, Pregnant Women, Compliance, Triple Elimination