Factors Related to Husband's Involvement in Antenatal Care Visits in High Risk Pregnant Women

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A R T I C L E I N F O

A B S T R A C T

High-risk pregnancy is a pregnancy that can cause harm and complications to the mother and fetus during pregnancy, childbirth or after delivery compared to normal pregnancy and childbirth. The aim of this research is to determine "Factors Associated with Husband's Involvement in Antenatal Care Visits for High Risk Pregnant Women". The design in this research is cross-sectional. The sample in the study was 187 people. The validated questionnaire was used in collecting data for this research. and analyzed univariately using frequency distribution, bivariate using chi-square test, and multivariate using logistic regression test. The research results showed that age (p=0.875), education (p=0.004), income (p=0.015). Based on the multivariate results, it was found that the most dominant factor related to husband's involvement in antenatal care visits was education with the highest OR value of 0.139.

INTRODUCTION

Pregnancy risk tall is possible pregnancy cause dangers and complications to the mother nor the fetus she is carrying during pregnancy, childbirth, or after give birth to compared to with normal pregnancy and childbirth. (Istiqomah and Paramita, 2020) Factors reason risk in pregnancy risk tall if no monitored or not detected can threaten safety even can happen the worst thing that is death mother and baby. Death mother and baby is problem major in the world. According to World Health Organization data in 2017 around every that day 810 died with the overall average that is, 195,000 died during pregnancy and childbirth. (WHO, 2019) The process of pregnancy and childbirth something quite a thing heavy for every women who don't regardless from feeling anxious and in pain.

Involvement husband is very necessary during the pregnancy process. A husband should accompany his wife For check it out her pregnancy, so Husband can do it too know and follow stages development the fetus. Besides that, husband Can more understand circumstances emotion wife and provide a sense of comfort. (Atif et al, 2023) Stimulus in the parenteral cortex and temporal cortex is in the form of support husband like touch and sound causes the pre frontal cortex to influence perception individual who will supports emotional processes. Through support social so emotion individual will under control with good so that will produce attitude or expression on mother good and happy pregnancy. Involvement husband in pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period greatly affect one's health, and reduce it symptom depression post labor. (Novia, Herawati and Rubaya, 2021).

In pregnancy mother pregnant must do antenatal care visits at least 6 times for 9 months as form commitment For provision service essential for pregnant women (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). Involvement active husband plays a very important role in give motivation for mothers pregnant for do inspection pregnancy to service health in a way regular. So, there is enhancement knowledge wife and husband about sign dangers and precautions (Laksono et al., 2022). Scope Antenatal visits at services health Mother pregnant at visit to four throughout Indonesia in 2022 amounting to 88.8%. Term Development Plan Targets National Secondary in 2022 is 85 % howeve, coverage service maternal health pregnant in West Sumatra yet reach targeted namely 74.7%. (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021) Meanwhile, figures visit First pregnancy in the city of Padang 85.7%, visits second pregnancy 79.1% and visits sixth pregnancy 76.7% (Padang City Health Service, 2022). Involvement husband in antenatal care in Indonesia that is with application policy " Husband Ready Deliver and Take Care" who makes the effort increase involvement husband in antenatal care in Indonesia.

Husband can overcome pregnancy risk tall with participation in family planned like planning amount child, taking decision in arrange distance children and participation in use contraception in men. (Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection , Republic of Indonesia, 2022)

LITERATURE REVIEW

Pregnancy

Pregnancy it's time to start from moment conception until birth fetus. Long time normal pregnancy is 280 days (40 weeks). or 9 months 7 days) is calculated from day First period Lastly, pregnancy shared in 3 quarters /trimesters, ie quarter / first trimester started from conception up to 3 months, second trimester from month fourth up to 6 months, quarter / third trimester from month seventh until month ninth. Related terms with pregnancy include: (1) primigravida: women who are pregnant For First once, (2) secondigravida : a woman who is pregnant For second times, (3) multigravida; woman pregnant For several times (Anggita, 2015). Pregnancy mature (enough month) lasts approximately 40 weeks (280 days) and no more from 43 weeks (300 days). Ongoing pregnancy between 28 and 36 weeks called premature pregnancy, meanwhile more from 43 weeks called pregnancy postmature (Anggita , 2015).

Antenatal Care
Understanding Antenatal Care

Care antennal is effort preventive service program health obstetrics For optimization maternal and neonatal outcomes through series activity monitoring routine during pregnancy. Antenatal Care (ANC) is a planned program form observation, education and treatment medical care for mothers pregnant, for obtain a process of pregnancy and preparation safe and satisfying childbirth (Mufdlilah, 2010). 2.2.2 Objectives of Antenatal Care a. Monitoring progress pregnancy For ensure health mother and grow flower baby.
b. Improve and maintain health physical , mental and social mother and baby. c. Recognize in a way early exists abnormality or possible complications happen during pregnant including history disease in a way general, obstetrics and surgery. d. Prepare preparation Enough month, giving birth with congratulations , mother nor the baby with minimal trauma Possible. e. Prepare role mother and family in accept birth baby to get it grow develop normally.
Antenatal Care Activities

The concept of antenatal care between others:
1. History includes : biological data, complaints pregnan, physiological, pathological or abnormal.
2. Inspection physique includes : a) Inspection physique general b) Inspection physique special : obstetrics, examination in, examination ultrasound
3. Examination laboratory : a) Laboratory routine (blood complete, complete urine, tests pregnancy) b) Laboratory special (TORCH inspection, inspection serological, examination function liver and kidney, blood protein examination, examination group blood, examination AIDS infection)

METHODOLOGY

Study This is type study survey analytic with design cross-sectional study. Sample in research of 187 people. Questionnaire has been validated used in collecting research data this. and analyzed in a way univariate use distribution frequency, bivariate using chi-square and multivariate tests using regression testing logistics.

RESEARCH RESULT

Analysis Bivariate

Variabel	Keterlibatan Suami dalam Kunjungan *Antenatal care*				Total		p-value
	Rendah		Tinggi				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Pendidikan							
Rendah	110	85,3	19	14,7	129	100	0,004
Tinggi	38	65,5	20	34,5	58	100	
Pendapatan							0,015
Rendah UMP < 2.742.476	105	84,7	19	15,3	124	100	
Tinggi UMP > 2.742.476	43	68,3	20	31,7	63	100	
Umur							0,875
< 30 tahun	45	77,6	13	22,4	58	100	
> 30 tahun	103	79,8	26	20,2	129	100	

Analysis test results bivariate that has been done using chi-square is obtained that of the 3 independent variables only 2 have connection to involvement husband in antenatal care with p value <0.005, Education variable p value 0.004, income p value 0.015, whereas variables that don't relate that is age p value 0.875.

Analysis Multivariate

Permodelan	variabel	sig.	Exp (B)	CI (95%)	
				Lower	Upper
Step 1	Pendidikan	0,003	0,328	0,158	0,680
Step 2	Pendidikan	0,002	0,297	0,139	0,632
	Pendapatan	0,006	0,347	0,163	0,738

Analysis Multivariate done use analysis multiple logistic regression . Variables that fulfill condition For enter to in modeling Multivariate that is education and income . Based on this table after carrying out a multivariate analysis test it was found modeling on related factors with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk high, which is where in modeling last to get income with The p- value is 0.006 and the education p-value is 0.002, which means these variables relate with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall. The most dominant variable relate involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall that is education with or value is 0.139 meaning lacking education own 0.139 times chance for no involve himself in joint antenatal care visits his wife. R - Square results were obtained from whole variables tested by researchers found only 0.085 or 8.5% of these variables are related with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk high, so still lots other

related factors with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall.

DISCUSSION

Analysis Bivariate

Relationship between Education Level and Involvement Husband in Antenatal Care Visits for Pregnant Women High Risk Low education be one factors involved husband in antenatal care visits. In study Wulandari, Laksono and Matahari (2022) level education husband is factor decider his involvement in ANC visits at home poor household. Level of education more husband good can result more possibilities big For involved in visit.

Deep education definition study this is education for husband is very significant influence involvement husband in antenatal care visits. Husband goes to school more tend involved in antenatal care than those who don't once go to school. There by Also, education has identified as one of the motivation factor husband for involved active in his concern to wife and candidate his son. By general, level more education tall increase level ability for access information that will increase level his involvement in antenatal care visits. Involvement husband during antenatal care is also found relate real with level education wife. Husband who owns wife who has it education more tall linked with level high involvement in maintenance health mother. Higher level of education tall among wife increase ability they For convincing and motivating husband for involved in antenatal care. (Singh et al., 2022)

Connection Income with Involvement Husband In Antenatal Care Visit

In Pregnant Women High Risk Aspect economy is factor important obstacle involvement husband in maintenance mother pregnant because lack of money is limiting involvement in antenatal care visits . Husband who employed in work income low feel difficult for allocate time for involvement in care pregnancy. The low income cause low involvement family in health mother pregnant Because it's expensive cost life especially more cigarettes prioritized rather than health Mother pregnant. (Guspianto, Ismi, and Asyary, 2022). The more good economic status husband, increasingly lots his involvement in antenatal care. So, encourage husband with good income status can reduce lateness antenatal care visits. A number of study previously has inform that wealth status is decider positive from better health sector results good. On the other hand, poor wealth status often linked with more effect low. (Laksono, Wulandari, Sukoco and Suharmiati, 2022)

Analysis Multivariate

From the results logistic regression is known that education and so on simultaneously own connection with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits risk tall. In this data obtained that education own greatest influence to involvement husband in antenatal care visits. Research conducted in Negeria own involvement lowly husband with education dominated education low and middle so that they no can take decision with information submitted. For husband can

support his wife in take the right decision about utilization service health, them need understand importance and role they in service related. (Falade-Fatila O & Adebayo AM, 2020).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on results research and discussion guided by objectives study can be concluded as following :

a. There is connection between education and income with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall.

b. There is connection between income with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall. However no there is connection age husband with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall.

c. Most dominant factor relate with involvement husband in maternal antenatal care visits pregnant risk tall is education.

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