

Catin Behavior Assessment Based on Premarital Screening for Healthy Families Readiness at the Religious Affairs Office in Medan, Johor District Year 2023

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Abstract.

Nutritional status before pregnancy plays an important role in fetal growth, infant health and survival as well as long-term child development. This research is a quantitative study for catin behavior assessment with a cross-sectional approach, namely filling out premarital screening-based questionnaires. This research was conducted from June to August 2023. The research subjects were female prospective brides (Catin) who were willing to be samples. Patient data collection was carried out at KUA Medan Johor sub-district. The results of the study showed that the majority of respondents of healthy reproductive age 20-35 years were 30 people (90.9%), multigravidas were 3 people (9.1%). Based on normal hemoglobin (Hb) levels, there were 29 respondents (87.9%) and those with moderate anemia were 4 respondents (12.1%). based on TT status, 23 respondents (69.7%) had received TT injections and 10 respondents (30.3%) did not receive TT injections. The results of the analysis of the chi-square statistical test data obtained a significance value (p) of 0.008 (<0.05) so that it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, which means that there is a relationship between catin behavior in HB examinations and Family Readiness, the significance value (p) is 0.005 (<0.05) so it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected which means there is a relationship between catin behavior in TT injections and family readiness.

Keywords: Catin, Screening, Premarital, Family, Healthy

1. Introduction

Nutritional status before pregnancy plays an important role in fetal growth, the health and survival of the baby and long-term child development. During the first half of the critical 1000 day period (conception to 6 months) the mother is the sole source of nutrition for the developing offspring; first in utero and then during the first 6 months of life when exclusive breastfeeding is recommended [12]. Analysis of data from 137 countries on the main risk factors for stunting in children found an important role for maternal nutrition at 14.4% of the total prevalence of stunting (6.4 million cases), and was associated collectively with maternal short stature, wasting, malaria and anemia. Maternal height is an indicator of preconception nutritional status that is most strongly associated with children's linear growth. Maternal height is an important indicator that may reflect a combination of the mother's genetics and the nutritional and environmental factors she experienced during her childhood. The mother's initial nutritional status reflects the height attained in adulthood and the observed association between maternal height and offspring growth and risk of stunting reflects the intergenerational spread of malnutrition [10]. Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) is a condition where the mother suffers from a chronic lack of food which results in health problems in the mother so that the pregnant woman's increasing need for nutrients is not met [14]

1.2. Formulation of the problem

The problem that will be examined in this research is the behavior of prospective brides and grooms in preparing for physical health and also reproductive health based on pre-marital screening on the readiness of a healthy family at the Medan Johor District Religious Affairs Office.

1.3. Problem Solving Approach

Adequate nutrition is needed by every individual, from the fetus that is still in the womb, infants, children, adolescents, adults, to old age. Women of childbearing age or expectant mothers are a vulnerable group, because they need adequate nutrition, so their nutritional status and health must be maintained, in order to give birth to healthy babies.

Catins who are anemic must receive health and nutrition treatment until they reach normal and it is recommended to postpone pregnancy by using contraception. The nutritional status of women of childbearing age (WUS) before and during pregnancy can affect the growth of the fetus that is being conceived. If the mother's nutritional status is normal before and during pregnancy, it is likely that she will give birth to a healthy, full-term baby with normal weight.

Efforts to accelerate the reduction of MMR are carried out by ensuring that every mother is able to access quality health services, such as health services for pregnant women, delivery assistance by trained health workers at health service facilities, postpartum care for mothers and babies, special care and referrals if complications occur. and family planning (KB) services including postnatal family planning. The maternal health efforts provided consist of health services for pregnant women, Tetanus Diphtheria immunization services for. Women of Reproductive Age (WUS), administration of blood-boosting tablets, maternal health services, postpartum maternal health services, health centers conducting classes for pregnant women and the Birth Planning and Complications Prevention Program (P4K), contraception/family planning (KB) services, and HIV testing as well as Hepatitis B.

Prepare yourself more thoroughly to become prospective parents who can give birth to a healthy generation. There are several types of screening examinations for T immunization status to achieve full immunity in protecting oneself from Tetanus, checking vital signs (temperature, pulse, respiratory rate and blood pressure), body weight, LILA (Upper Arm Circumference) as a check on nutritional status, mental health, and laboratory examinations (blood and urine)

To prevent transmission from mother to child, preventive measures are being taken, including premarital screening. The government has made efforts for Women of Childbearing Age (WUS) to prepare for healthy and safe childbirth and obtain healthy babies through Minister of Health Regulation No. 97 of 2014 concerning health services during pre-pregnancy, pregnancy, childbirth and post-natal period, implementation contraceptive services, as well as sexual health services. It is important to prepare for pregnancy before marriage because if problems are found during premarital screening, treatment can be carried out first so that health problems can be treated and do not interfere with the program to have children after marriage.

2. Research Method

This research is a quantitative research for catin's behavior assessment using a cross-sectional approach, namely filling out a questionnaire based on premarital screening using the purposive sampling method at KUA Medan Johor sub-district in 2023

3. Results and Discussion

Table 1. Frequency distribution of the characteristics of the respondents

Characteristics of respondents		F	(%)
Age	20-35 Years	30	90,9

	<20 Years and >35 Years	3	9,1
	Total	33	100
Hemoglobin (HB)	Normal	29	87,9
	Moderate Anemia	4	12,1
	Total	33	100
TT injection	Yes	23	69,7
	No	10	30,3
	Total	33	100
Ready family	Readiness	21	63,6
	No Ready	12	36,3
	Total	33	100

Based on the table above, it is known that the characteristics of the respondents are known. Based on normal hemoglobin (Hb) levels, there were 29 respondents (87.9%) and those with moderate anemia were 4 respondents (12.1%). based on TT status, 23 respondents (69.7%) had received TT injections and 10 respondents (30.3%) did not receive TT injections

Table 2. Cross Tabulation of HB with Family Readiness

No		Ready family				Total		P.Value
	Hemoglobin (HB)	Readiness		No ready				
		F	%	F	%	F	%	
1	Normal	21	63,7	8	24,2	29	87,9	0,005
2	Moderate Anemia	0	0	4	12,1	4	12,1	
	Total	21	63,6	12	36,3	33	100	

Based on the table above, the results of the analysis of the chi-square statistical test data obtained a significance value (p) of 0.005 (<0.05) so that it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, which means there is a relationship between catin behavior in HB examinations and Family Readiness.

Table 3. Cross Tabulation of TT Injections with Family Readiness

No TT injection		Ready family				Total		P.Value
		Readiness		No ready		F	%	
		F	%	F	%			
1	Yes	18	54,5	5	15,1	23	69,7	0,008
2	No	3	9,1	7	21,2	10	30,3	
	Total	21	63,6	12	36,3	33	100	

Based on the table above, the results of the analysis of the chi-square statistical test data obtained a significance value (p) of 0.008 (<0.05) so that it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, which means there is a relationship between catin behavior in TT injections and family readiness.

3.1 Discussion

The results of the study in table 2 show that there were 29 respondents (87.9%) who had normal Hb values and 4 respondents (12.1%) who had moderate anemia. Likewise the results of the chi-square test, obtained a p value <0.05 which indicates that there is a relationship between catin's behavior in HB examinations and Family Readiness.

The results of this study are in accordance with (Sutari oktaemilianti, Megayana Yessy Maretta, Arista Apriani.2022) regarding the effect of comprehensive premarital screening on pregnancy preparation behavior in the Senaning Health Center area, Sintang district, West Kalimantan which states that the importance of screening for anemia status in the preconception period is so that levels of anemia can be known. hemoglobin in the prospective bride and groom so that if iron deficiency anemia occurs, treatment can be carried out before pregnancy occurs.

The results of the study in Table 3 show that there were 23 respondents (69.7%) who had TT injections and 10 respondents (30.3%) who did not have TT injections. Likewise the results of the chi-square test, obtained a p value <0.05 which indicates that there is a relationship between catin behavior in TT injections and Family Readiness.

The results of this study are in accordance with (Fitriani and Rusman, 2021) which states that immunization during the preconception period can prevent many diseases that may have serious consequences or even prove fatal for the mother or newborn baby. Tetanus toxoid immunization is carried out in an effort to prevent and protect against tetanus disease. Tetanus toxoid immunization is carried out to achieve T5 status as a result of basic and follow-up immunization. T5 status is intended so that women of childbearing age have full immunity (Wira, et al. 2018).

According to research conducted by Yulizawati et al., 2017, preconception screening is very useful and has a positive effect on the health of the mother and child. Due to the influence of preconception screening health education on the behavior of prospective brides and grooms, the results showed that there was an increase in respondents' behavior before and after being given the premarital screening intervention.

This research is in line with research by Yulivantina et al (2021), which states that the national standard of premarital screening services for prospective brides consists of physical examinations such as checking vital signs, head to toe, measuring LILA, BB and TB, supporting examinations in the form of laboratory examinations. mandatory and recommendations, examination and administration of Tetanus Toxoid immunization, nutritional status, health consultation and psychological services.

4. Conclusion

Based on the findings in this study, the majority of respondents of healthy reproductive age 20-35 years were 30 people (90.9%), multigravidas were 3 people (9.1%). Based on normal hemoglobin (Hb) levels, there were 29 respondents (87.9%) and 4 respondents (12.1%) experienced moderate anemia. Based on TT status, 23 respondents (69.7%) had received TT injections and 10 respondents (30.3%) had not received TT injections. The results of the chi-square statistical test data analysis showed a significance value (p) of 0.008 (<0.05) so it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, which means there is a relationship between Catin's behavior in the HB examination and Family Readiness, the significance value (p) is 0.005 (<0.05) so it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected which means there is a relationship between catin behavior in TT injections and family readiness.

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