

SATISFACTION OF USING 3 MONTHS OF INJECTED CONTRACEPTION EQUIPMENT IN WOMEN OF RELIABLE AGE BASED ON: LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Acceptors of 3-month injection KB is very high in Indonesia, namely 2,949,633 (47.94%) and continues to increase. Satisfaction of women of childbearing age in using injectable contraception for 3 months because injectable contraception can be given to women who want long-term and effective contraception to prevent pregnancy. Objective: To determine the satisfaction of using 3-month injectable contraceptives in women of childbearing age based on: literature review. The research method used in this research is Literature Review. The sources of literature used in this study were traced using a data base provided that the journal/article was published for at least 5 years. Acceptors are satisfied with using 3-month injectable KB as a contraceptive that is appropriate and comfortable to use as a contraceptive because of the effectiveness of the 3-month injectable contraception which rarely fails, many patients prefer 3-month injectable KB to prevent pregnancy so that it attracts other people to use it as well as the side effects of the 3-month injection KB and the services provided by the midwife to patients who want to use contraception are very friendly and understand the patient's wishes. Women are satisfied with using 3-month injectable contraception.

Keywords: contraception, 3-month injection, satisfaction and acceptors.

Introduction

Efforts to control the population, the government has implemented a family planning program since 1970. Family Planning (KB) is an action that helps individuals or married couples to get certain objectives, avoid unwanted births, get the desired birth, set the interval between birth control, controlling the time of birth in relation to the age of husband and wife and determining the number of children in the family (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2017).

KB participants in Indonesia in 2019 were 6,152,231 users with a total number of acceptors for 3-month injections of 2,949,633 (47.94%). This is an increase compared to the previous year, namely in 2016 as many as 5,221,456 users with a total number of acceptors for 3-month injection KB as many as 992,433 (19%), in 2017 as many as 5,420,778 users with a total number of acceptors for 3-month injections as many as 997,577 (18, 4%) and in 2018 there were 5,891,943 users with a total number of acceptors for 3-month injection KB as many as 1,303,445 (22.12%). These data show that there was a significant increase in users of 3-month injectable contraceptives in 2019.

Most of the Indonesian people who use contraceptives choose long-term non-contraceptive methods or it can be said that they choose contraceptives that have short-term reactions. Data from the BKKBN of South Kalimantan Province (2019), states that of 350,000 users of contraceptives in South Kalimantan, users of 3-month injectable contraception in 2016 were 98,556 people, in 2017 as many as 172,478 people, in 2018 as many as 225,607 people and in 2019 as many as 313,501 people.

The results of Sundari's research (2019) stated that the 3-month injection KB is one of the most effective contraceptives. From the initial survey conducted at BPM using a questionnaire, many respondents experienced different levels of satisfaction which were influenced by side effects consisting of several factors, namely weight gain, menstrual disorders, dizziness and headaches. Based on this, the purpose of this study was to describe the level of satisfaction of PUS with the use of 3-month injectable contraception at BPM Lilik Rukiyannah, Lembeyan Wetan Village, Kab. magnet. The results showed a picture of the level of EFA satisfaction with the use of 3-month injectable contraceptives, namely most of the respondents, namely 25 respondents (50%) said they were not satisfied, 12% said they were very dissatisfied, 24% said they were satisfied and 14% said they were very satisfied with the use of DMPA.

Customer satisfaction is determined by the various types of services obtained by customers while using several stages of these services. Dissatisfaction obtained at the beginning of service can lead to perceptions of poor service quality for the next service stage, so that customers feel dissatisfied with the service as a whole (Rangkuti, 2016). According to Saifuddin (2016), quality contraceptive services are services that have staff trained in counseling, providing information and technical skills. In addition, clients and officers have the same vision of quality service. Acceptors will feel satisfied or dissatisfied with the services provided by the approach taken by the contraceptive service provider. According to Imbalo (2006), the application of a quality health service approach will make a better health service in a system that will continuously improve.

The satisfaction of women of childbearing age in using injectable contraception for 3 months is due to the fact that injectable contraception can be given to women who want long-term contraception or women who are approaching menopause because of the prohibition on using the pill, so injectable contraception is better because it does not contain estrogen. Although the effectiveness of the 3-month injectable contraceptive is very high, the side effects of bleeding disorders greatly affect its acceptance, so that many family planning acceptors switch to other types of family planning. The most complaints of injection family planning users are spotting bleeding disorders, amenorrhea and irregular menstruation (Irianto, 2019).

Based on the background of the problem, the authors are interested in bringing up the theme of the literature study on "Satisfaction with the Use of 3-Month Injectable Contraceptive Devices in Women of Childbearing Age Based on: Literature Review".

Materials and Methods

The research method used in this study was the Literature Review. The literature sources used in this study were traced using Google Scholar and Google Scholar with the condition that the journal / article was published at least 5 years ago and was carried out from the beginning of November 2020-August 2021.

Results and Discussion

According to Imbalo (2016), satisfaction is a level of patient feeling that arises as a result of the performance of health services that he gets after the patient compares with what he expects. There are several factors that can be considered by customers in assessing a service, namely timeliness, reliability, technical ability, expectation, quality and a commensurate price.

The acceptor will be satisfied or dissatisfied with the injectable contraception given is determined by how effective the contraception will be used and in accordance with his wishes, making the client feel more satisfied, increasing the relationship and trust that already exists between the officer and the client, assisting the client in using contraception longer and increase the success of family planning (Saroaha, 2019).

The results of 10 literature reviews that have been reviewed show that as many as 5 articles stating that women of childbearing age are satisfied with using 3-month injectable contraceptives, including Sundari (2016) stated that most acceptors of 3-month injections and their partners are very satisfied with the use of 3-month injections in Indonesia. BPM Lilik Rukiyanah Lembeyan Wetan Village, Magetan Regency. The results of research by Chaudhri (2020), Shulman (2019), Arimurty (2020) and Arimurty (2020) also agree that the results of their research indicate that acceptors are satisfied with using 3-month injectable contraceptives as a method used to prevent pregnancy.

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According to the researcher's assumptions, the satisfaction of fertile women in using 3-month injection KB as a contraceptive can be seen from the good service provided by the midwife, acceptors believe that 3-month injection is effective in preventing pregnancy, acceptors are happy after using 3-month injection KB because acceptors only feel pain every 3 months due to injections and the duration is quite long, acceptors who also recommend family, friends or other people to also use 3-month injections as a contraceptive and acceptors who return to using contraceptives either on schedule or when they are going to keep their pregnancies apart.

Based on the results of 10 literatures that have been reviewed, it is known that Isnaini (2018) states that the satisfaction of family planning acceptors with 3-month injections is due to the quality of services provided which include a comfortable place for midwives to practice family planning and consultation, skilled midwives and provide easy information. understood by the patient. Shulman's research (2019), explains that patient satisfaction with 3-month injectable contraceptives is due to the effectiveness of the drug in preventing pregnancy for a long time but not causing too much pain and patient worries about its failure. Arimurty (2020) explained that the satisfaction of 3 month injection KB (DMPA) acceptors at BPS Hj. Istiqomah Surabaya is caused by the good reliability of midwives in conveying and providing clear information about the benefits of using 3-month injectable contraception as a contraceptive and the friendliness of the midwife in serving patients. The results of Darmawati (2020), Kolifah (2019), Surjono (2019) and Septianingrum (2018) research both explain that the factors that increase the satisfaction of Wus in using 3-month injectable KB are the effectiveness of 3-month injectable KB work which rarely fails. patients who prefer 3-month injectable KB to prevent pregnancy so that it attracts other people to use it and the side effects of 3-month injection KB and the services provided by midwives to patients who want to use contraception are very friendly and understand the patient's wishes.

The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion of Prawirohardjo (2010), which states that injectable contraception is one of the most popular contraceptives in Indonesia, in addition to the fact that the injection contraceptive method can help reduce the most basic and main female problems for reproductive health, the use of contraceptive injections is safe. , simple and effective, but acceptors must use family planning injections periodically or every 3 months or once a month must make visits

to health services, either midwives, puskesmas or to doctors. The injectable contraceptives used were Norethisterone Enantat (NETEN), Depo Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (DMPA)/month and cyclofem (1 month injection) (Handayani, 2010).

According to the researcher's assumptions, good and quality services must be provided by midwives so that midwives must have the ability and competence in providing counseling, providing information and technical skills when serving family planning acceptors so that they are able to provide satisfaction to clients. In addition to the quality of service, aspects that affect acceptor satisfaction with the 3-month family planning injection are also influenced by the attitude of the midwife in providing services to mothers such as a warm welcome, a friendly and smiling midwife, willing to listen carefully and understand the mother's wishes. In addition, the existing facilities in the service area, such as completeness of contraception devices and waiting areas, are contributing to increasing the satisfaction of mothers choosing 3-month injectable contraceptives.

Based on the 10 journals in the literature review, it can be concluded that the acceptors are satisfied with using 3-month injectable contraception as a contraceptive that is appropriate and comfortable to use as a contraceptive.

Conclusion

Based on the 10 journals in the literature review, it can be concluded that acceptors are satisfied with using 3-month injection KB as a contraceptive because 3-month injection KB does not interfere with sexual desire, does not cause pain during intercourse, is easy to obtain and comfortable to use as a contraceptive.

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All injectable family planning acceptors should first consult with the midwife about the type of injectable family planning they will use so that the use or selection of the type of injectable family planning is in accordance with the mother's condition, especially for mothers who are breastfeeding children aged 0-24 months so that the type of injectable family planning used does not interfere with milk production.

Declaration of Interest Statement

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