

Tetanus Toxoid Immunization Counseling for Pregnant Women in Mangga Village, Medan Tuntungan District

Dwi Ris Hasanah, Nurdiana Manurung

Darmo Medan Midwifery Academy

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine whether pregnant women in Mangga output, Medan Tuntungan sub-district, had received tetanus toxoid immunization, and whether pregnant women had understood the usefulness of the immunization during pregnancy. And the activities carried out are increasing the knowledge of pregnant women about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization, increasing the knowledge of husbands or families to assist mothers in routine pregnancy check-ups. The results of the research are To achieve the objectives of the above activities, activities were carried out including the delivery of material about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization during pregnancy for pregnant women, the importance of husband or family support for mothers to visit routine pregnancy check-ups.

E-mail:

dwiris24@gmail.com
nurdianamanurung@gmail.com

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1. Introduction

Pregnancy is a time when a woman carries an embryo or fetus in her body. The gestation period starts from conception to the birth of the fetus. The duration of pregnancy from ovulation to parturition is approximately 280 days (40 weeks), and no more than 300 days (43 weeks).

Tetanus toxoid immunization (tetanus toxoid vaccine) is one of the efforts to prevent tetanus. Tetanus is a serious disease caused by bacteria. Clostridium tetani bacteria that live in soil, dust, rusty items, animal feces, tetanus toxoid immunization exposes individuals to small numbers of bacteria that cause the body to develop immunity to the disease. If pregnant women do not receive the Tetanus Toxoid TT immunization, it can cause the baby to be susceptible to Tetanus Neonatorum. Tetanus toxoid vaccine is given by injection to protect mother and baby against neonatal tetanus.

Tetanus in mothers usually occurs due to unsterile delivery assistance, while in infants it is caused by improper infant care, such as cutting the umbilical cord. with unsterilized instruments or improper care of the umbilical cord. The type of immunization given is Tetanus Toxoid (TT) which can prevent tetanus. TT immunization for pregnant women must first determine their immune/immunity status.

Tetanus toxoid immunization is needed to protect the baby against neonatal tetanus, immunization can be done in the 1st or 11th trimester of pregnancy 3-5 months with an interval of at least 4 weeks. Public awareness, especially pregnant women, to carry out Tetanus Toxoid Immunization is still very low, this can be seen by the low coverage of Tetanus Toxoid immunization. The success of the immunization program still has obstacles that have the potential to reduce immunization achievements which can result in an increase in cases/extraordinary events (KLB) to outbreaks caused by diseases that can be prevented by immunization, there are cases of Tetanus Neonatorum in several parts of Indonesia, in 2013 there were 119 cases of tetanus. neonatorum, as many as 83 cases of neonatorum whose immunization status was not immunized with TT.

2. Method

The direction or purpose of this activity can be carried out by providing counseling to pregnant women in order to find out the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus disease during pregnancy carried out at Ling's place. V Ex. New Bamboo Field District. Medan Tuntungan Darmo Midwifery Academy Lecturers, totaling 2 people, 1 studentTarget pregnant mother.

2.1. Activity steps

As a community service activity, the following preparations are carried out:

a. **Hold a meeting with the Head of the District in terms of supporting this activity and obtain permission to carry out the extension.**

- 1) Request permission from the Head of the District to carry out counseling activities for pregnant women about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus.
- 2) Determination of participants who will take part in the counseling.
- 3) Determination of community staff who participate in the smooth running of counseling activities for pregnant women about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus.
- 4) Determination of the facilities and infrastructure needed to support the implementation of these outreach activities.
- 5) Other things that are considered important in carrying out activities

b. **Coordination meeting with the activity implementation team in this case:**

- 1) Set the day, date of activity
- 2) Place of activity
- 3) Prepared equipment
- 4) The committee that helped
- 5) Amount of fee required
- 6) Facilitators who participate in providing materials
- 7) Things that are deemed necessary

2.2. Activity Process

On October 23, 2021, data collection on participants who will take part in counseling activities for pregnant women on the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization was carried out to prevent tetanus.

- a. Lecture
- b. Frequently Asked Questions c.
- c. Discussion

After giving the material, a free pregnancy check-up will be carried out on pregnant women in order to determine the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus during pregnancy.

3. Results and Discussion

a. Target Audience

The target of this activity is pregnant women in the Ladang Bambu Village, Medan Tuntungan Subdistrict, for pregnant women in order to know the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus during pregnancy.

b. Linkages

In carrying out this service, the fields of science that are considered related include midwifery care for pregnant women, tetanus toxoid immunization.

c. Evaluation Plan

In this case, the evaluation carried out was an evaluation of the status of knowledge on changes in behavior (knowledge, attitudes, and actions) as well as increasing health status during maternal pregnancy, increasing information about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization, and the benefits of midwifery care during pregnancy for pregnant women in order to find out the importance of Tetanus Texoid Immunization to prevent tetanus during pregnancy.

d. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors

- 1) Supporting factors

The enthusiasm of breastfeeding mothers who work is quite large. The District Party, in this case Kelapa Sub-district, Kepling, provides the time and place so that the counseling can run well.

2) Obstacle factor

Awareness of pregnant women about the importance of antenatal care counseling, especially the provision of tetanus toxoid immunization during pregnancy, is lacking so that in the process of activities it requires a large enough effort to attract the interest of mothers and families so that they want to know and want to inject tetanus immunization.

4. Conclusion

The report on the implementation of community service activities in the form of counseling for pregnant women about the importance of tetanus toxoid immunization to prevent tetanus was carried out in Ling. V Ex. Baru Ladang Bambu, Medan Tuntungan District, which can be stated as follows. The activity was carried out in accordance with the objectives and plans, this activity received a good response from the sub-district, this activity provided a new discourse for pregnant women to be able to disseminate health information during pregnancy about the importance of Tetanus Texoid immunization .

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