ABSTRAK

Pelayanan ANC adalah pelayanan yang diberikan oleh tenaga kesehatan terhadap ibu hamil yang bertujuan untuk mendeteksi dini adanya kelainan, komplikasi medis atau obstetrik selama kehamilan. Pelayanan ANC Terpadu merupakan salah satu upaya untuk menurunkan AKI di Indonesia, namun data di lapangan pemeriksaan 10 T di Indonesia belum optimal. Sekitar 45% ibu hamil masih belum mendapatkan pelayanan ANC secara lengkap. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah mengetahui Gambatan Pelaksanaan ANC di Indonesia berdasarkan literatur. Metode yang digunakan adalah *literature review* yang didapatkan dari 2 database yaitu Google Scholar dan Perpusnas dari tahun 2015-2020 menggunakan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Kata kunci yang digunakan adalah A*nte natal care, ante natal service,* ANC Terpadu, Pelaksanaan 10T. Hasil penelitian didapatkan 10 jurnal yang terakreditasi, 7 diantaranya membahas tentang pelaksanaan ANC Terpadu, 3 lainnya membahas tentang kelengkapan program pelaksanaan ANC Terpadu. Perencanaan dalam program ANC terpadu meliputi faktor input, proses dan output. Berdasarkan faktor input pada ANC Terpadu terdapat Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), Pendanaan, Sarana dan prasarana dan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP). Dalam faktor proses terdapat pemeriksaan ANC Terpadu dengan standart 10T, pencatatan dan pelaporan hasil pemeriksaan. Faktor yang terakhir ialah faktor output yang meliputi prioritas masalah serta solusi dari masalah yang dialami.

Kata Kunci : ANC Terpadu, Pelaksanaan ANC di Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Puspita, Mega Eka. 2021. *Literature Study of Overview of Ante Natal Care implementation in Indonesia. Thesis, Undergraduate Study Program in Applied Midwifery Malang, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Main Advisor :* **Suprapti, SST., M.Kes** *Companion Advisor :* **Ari Kusmiwiyati, SST., M.Keb**

ANC services are services provided by health workers to pregnant women with the aim of early detection of abnormalities, medical or obstetric complications during pregnancy. The Integrated ANC service is one of the efforts to reduce MMR in Indonesia, but the data in the 10 T examination field in Indonesia is not optimal. Around 45% of pregnant women still do not get complete ANC services. The purpose of this study is to find out the obstacles to implementing ANC in Indonesia based on the literature. The method used is a literature review obtained from 2 databases, namely Google Scholar and National Library from 2015-2020 using inclusion and exclusion criteria. The keywords used are Ante natal care, Ante natal service, Integrated ANC, Implementation of 10T. The results of the study obtained 10 accredited journals, 7 of which discussed the implementation of the Integrated ANC, the other 3 discussed the completeness of the Integrated ANC implementation program. Planning in the integrated ANC program includes input, process and output factors. Based on the input factors in the Integrated ANC there are Human Resources (HR), Funding, Facilities and infrastructure and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). In the process factor, there is an Integrated ANC inspection with the 10T standard, recording and reporting of inspection results. The last factor is the output factor which includes priority problems and solutions to the problems experienced.

Keywords : Integrated ANC, implementation of the Integrated ANC.