



# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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## Table of Contents

RELATIONSHIP OF PREGNANCY EXERCISE WITH BIRTH WEIGHT IN PALANGKA RAYA .....	10
ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENT ANALYSIS AT 6-12 YEAR-OLD CHILD IN SLUM AREA OF LANDONO PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER AREA .....	11
ENABLING FACTOR RELATIONSHIP TO BREAST FEEDING WITH THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE BABY AT MAKASSAR.....	12
THE INFLUENCE OF TRAINING EDUCATION NUTRITION TOWARDS KNOWLEDGE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS OF PRE-DIABETES .....	13
RISK FACTOR FOR STUNTING AMONG INFANTS AGED 6-12 MONTHS .....	14
ANALYSIS OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AND NON-EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING ON BODY WEIGHT OF BABY 0-6 MONTHS OLD AT THE AREA OF POASIA HEALTH CENTRE, KENDARI CITY, SOUTH EAST SULAWESI PROVINCE IN 2017 .....	15
THE DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR ADVANCED DIETETICS COURSE AS LEARNING SUPPORT FOR STUDENT IN DIPLOMA III OF NUTRITION, HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH MINISTRY OF KENDARI .....	16
STRESS MANAGEMENT FACTOR AND OBESITY IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN KENDARI MONICYPALITY .....	17
EFFECT OF BOOKLET NUTRITION COUNSELING TOWARDS KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND NUTRIENTS INTAKE AMONG ANEMIC TEENAGE GIRLS AT SMAN 1 KENDARI .....	18
EFFECT OF BALANCE NUTRIENT TRAINING IN INCREASING NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN AGED 0 – 24 MONTHS IN ANDOWIA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF ANDOWIA DISTRICT, NORTH KONawe REGENCY .....	19
CONCEPT OF FOOD SELECTION: AN EXAMPLE FROM COASTAL COMMUNITY IN TALIA VILLAGE IN KENDARI CITY, INDONESIA.....	20
MODEL OF MIDWIFERY SERVICES TO DECREASE MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN BAJO TRIBE OF SOUTHEAST SULAWESI PROVINCE.....	21
RELATIONSHIP OF A HUSBAND SUPPORT WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY INITIATION OF BREASTFEEDING IN MOTHERS IN THE WORKING AREAS OF HEALTH CENTER POA KOTA KENDARI .....	22
NEEDS ASSESSMENTS OF MIDWIVES IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER ( <i>PUSKESMAS</i> ) AT SUKABUMI MUNICIPALITY, PROVINCE OF JAWA BARAT, INDONESIA.....	24
ROLE OF POSYANDU CADRES IN EFFORTS TO IMPROVE POSYANDU UTILIZATION IN THE WORK AREA OF MOKOAU PUBLIC HEALTH CENTRE IN 2017.....	25
EFFECT OF SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF COMMITMENT HEALTH WORKERS IN SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL.....	26
THE IMPACT OF REGIONAL EXPANSION TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE: A CASE STUDY IN WEST MUNA.....	27
A PSYCHOGRAPHICAL STUDY IN THE SELECTION AND USE OF CONTRACEPTION TOOLS IN BAJO INDAH VILLAGE, KONawe DISTRICT.....	28
EVALUATION OF INTERSECTORAL COORDINATION MECHANISM WITH A HEALTHY CITY FORUM (FKS) ON THE HEALTHY CITIES PROGRAM IN THE CITY OF YOGYAKARTA .....	29
FACTORS RELATED WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND CLASS OF PORT HEALTH OFFICE EMPLOYEES OF KENDARI.....	30
FACTORS AFFECTING THE WILLINGNESS TO PAY IN PATIENTS IN THE INPATIENT WARD OF ABUNAWAS GENERAL HOSPITAL KENDARI.....	31
RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER KNOWLEDGE WITH BREAST CARE TREATMENT IN BAHTERAMAS HOSPITAL SULAWESI TENGGARA.....	32

# 13

## MODEL OF MIDWIFERY SERVICES TO DECREASE MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN BAJO TRIBE OF SOUTHEAST SULAWESI PROVINCE

Sultina Sarita, Sitti Zaenab, Heyrani

*Polytechnic of Health Kendari, Department of Midwifery*

**Background:** Bajo tribe are people who live above the sea and are generally Muslim but still hold strong traditions and beliefs that developed in the life of the community. The Bajo tribe as a coastal community away from access to health services has a unique tradition of overcoming their health problems, called by Duata tradition. To improve maternal and child health services, local midwives are needed. A midwife is a person who has attended a recognized midwife education program in her country, has graduated from the education, and meets the qualifications to be registered and has a legal license (license) for midwife practice.

**Aim:** To know the service model of midwife to decrease maternal and infant mortality rate in Bajo tribe of Southeast Sulawesi.

**Methods:** This research was a qualitative research to explore information about the existence of local midwives in helping improve mother and child health services in Bajo Tribe In Southeast Sulawesi. This research was conducted on Bajo tribe community which spread in some region in Southeast Sulawesi, North Moramo Subdistrict, Moramo Sub-District of South Konawe, Nambo Kendari City, Soropia Sub-District of Konawe Regency. Data collection in this research was done by using participant observation technique. Direct observation to the subject was also done with everyday's activities to describe what we viewed, heard, and felt. Describing, reducing, selecting the theme were used for data analysis.

**Results:** Based on the interviews of Bajo tribe mothers indicated that knowledge about the utilization of health services was still lacking, which most mothers preempt their pregnancy first in shaman and then check to midwife after the age of the pregnancy about 6-7 month. In addition, maternal knowledge about the use of Mothers and Children Health books was still very poor. Besides, midwives were not standby in this area due to the unavailability of health facilities such as the village health pos, thus midwives chose to stay at home or at community health clinic.

**Conclusion:** Most of mothers have a positive attitude towards the existence of midwives and the utilization of health service facilities in the village.

Keywords: Bajo Tribe, Midwife, Qualitative, Southeast Sulawesi