

**ABSTRAK**  
**FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KESEDIAAN IBU HAMIL MELAKUKAN**  
**DETEKSI DINI HEPATITIS B DI WILAYAH KERJA**  
**UPTD PUSKESMAS CISEMPUR TAHUN 2022**

**Oleh:**  
**Ricky Hanjani**  
**BK.1.18.029**

**Pendahuluan:** Hepatitis B dikenal sebagai *silent killer* karena lebih jarang dikenali dibandingkan penyakit kronis lainnya. Virus hepatitis B (HBV), yang menyebabkan peradangan hati, adalah penyebab hepatitis B. Banyak orang tidak menyadari bahwa mereka menderita hepatitis karena gejalanya seringkali tanpa gejala. Hepatitis B menyebar secara intravena dan dapat menyebabkan kanker hati, sirosis, dan infeksi kronis. Hal tersebut harus dicegah khususnya oleh ibu hamil sebelum melahirkan dengan melakukan pencegahan sebagai bentuk Deteksi Dini Hepatitis B (DDHB). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi kesediaan ibu hamil melakukan deteksi dini hepatitis b di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Cisempur tahun 2022. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian yaitu analitik observasional menggunakan desain cross sectional. Teknik *Simple Random Sampling* dan sampel sebanyak 60 responden. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. **Hasil:** Ada pengaruh antara kesediaan ibu hamil melakukan deteksi dini hepatitis B dengan pekerjaan ( $p\text{ value} = 0,028$ ), usia kehamilan ( $p\text{ value} = 0,012$ ), sikap ( $p\text{ value} = 0,002$ ). Tidak ada pengaruh kesediaan ibu hamil melakukan deteksi dini hepatitis B dengan umur ( $p\text{ value} = 0,871$ ), pendidikan ( $p\text{ value} = 0,176$ ), pengetahuan ( $p\text{ value} = 0,074$ ), pengalaman mendapatkan penyuluhan ( $p\text{ value} = 0,439$ ), dukungan suami ( $p\text{ value} = 0,846$ ). **Kesimpulan:** ada pengaruh antara pekerjaan, usia kehamilan, dan sikap. Dan tidak ada pengaruh antara umur, pendidikan, pengetahuan, pengalaman mendapatkan penyuluhan, dukungan suami dengan kesedian ibu hamil melakukan deteksi dini hepatitis B.

Kata kunci: Hepatitis B, Deteksi Dini.

**ABSTRACT**  
**FACTORS AFFECTING THE WILLING OF PREGNANT WOMEN TO DO**  
**EARLY DETECTION OF HEPATITIS B IN THE WORK AREA UPTD**  
**PUSKESMAS CISEPUR IN 2022**

**By:**  
**Ricky Hanjani**  
**BK.1.18.029**

**Introduction:** Hepatitis B is rarely in the spotlight in the midst of incessant other diseases, therefore hepatitis B is called the silent killer. Hepatitis B is caused by the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) which causes inflammation of the liver. Because it is generally asymptomatic, many people do not realize they are suffering from hepatitis. Hepatitis B is transmitted parenterally, can become chronic, cirrhosis and then liver cancer. This must be prevented, especially by pregnant women before giving birth by carrying out Hepatitis B Early Detection as a form of Hepatitis B Early Detection (DDHB). The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that influence the willingness of pregnant women to carry out early detection of hepatitis b in the working area of UPTD Puskesmas Cisempur in 2022. **Methods:** The type of research is observational analytic using a cross sectional design. Simple Random Sampling technique and a sample of 60 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire. **Results:** There is an effect between the willingness of pregnant women to perform early detection of hepatitis B with work ( $p$  value = 0.028), gestational age ( $p$  value = 0.012), attitude ( $p$  value = 0.002). There was no influence on the willingness of pregnant women to do early detection of hepatitis B with age ( $p$  value = 0.871), education ( $p$  value = 0.176), knowledge ( $p$  value = 0.074), experience in getting counseling ( $p$  value = 0.439), husband's support ( $p$  value = 0.846). **Conclusion:** there is an influence between occupation, gestational age, and attitude. And there is no effect between age, education, knowledge, experience in getting counseling, husband's support and the willingness of pregnant women to do early detection of hepatitis B.

**Keywords:** Hepatitis B, Early Detection.