

863 JPH Implementasi Program Pemberian Tablet Fe pada Ibu Hamil.pdf

by Seffianidwiazmi@gmail.com 1

Submission date: 24-Dec-2024 06:35AM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 2543610764

File name: 863_JPH_Implementasi_Program_Pemberian_Tablet_Fe_pada_Ibu_Hamil.pdf (248.9K)

Word count: 3809

Character count: 21361

1

Implementation of the Fe Tablet Program for Pregnant Women

Aniesah Amieratunnisa¹

¹Universitas Sragen, Sragen, Indonesia

13

Received: November 05, 2024

Revised: November 15, 2024

Accepted: November 20, 2024

Published: November 27, 2024

Corresponding Author:

Author Name : Aniesah Amieratunnisa

Email :

amieratunnisa@gmail.com

5

Abstrak: The results of the 2018 RISKESDAS stated that 48.9% of pregnant women in Indonesia have anemia. This shows that the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women is still quite high in Indonesia. This figure tends to increase compared to the results of the 2013 RISKESDAS where the prevalence rate was 37.1%. The purpose of the study was to analyze the implementation of the program for providing Fe Tablets to pregnant women in the Jepara Regency Health Center area. This study was conducted qualitatively. The subjects of the study were 14 main informants and triangulation selected based on inclusion criteria and purposively. This study applied an interactive data analysis method. The results showed that the implementation of providing Fe Tablets to pregnant women experienced obstacles. The difference in the high and low levels of providing Fe Tablets to pregnant women was influenced by the understanding of village midwives, IEC media, and the availability of Fe Tablet stock. Suggestions from this study are that health centers need to make more effective innovations in promoting the importance of consuming Fe Tablets during pregnancy and there needs to be improved planning in the district pharmacy warehouse so that the stock of Fe Tablets is always sufficient for all health centers in Jepara Regency.

Keywords : Program Implementation; Fe Tablets; Pregnant Women

How to cite:

Aniesah Amieratunnisa (2024). A Implementation of the Fe Tablet Program for Pregnant Women. *Journal of Public Health Indonesian*, 1(1), 30-38. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62872/yhy06s68>

8

INTRODUCTION

14

Anemia is a serious health issue that commonly affects toddlers and pregnant women. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 40% of pregnant women worldwide suffer from anemia. Anemia can disrupt fetal development, lead to childbirth with insufficient iron reserves, and result in premature birth. The consequences of anemia in pregnant women can cause complications during delivery, pose risks to the mother's condition, such as unconsciousness, and even lead to death.

5

The 2018 RISKESDAS (Risksdas Health Survey) found that 48.9% of pregnant women in Indonesia experience anemia. This shows that the prevalence of anemia among pregnant women



7

Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

in Indonesia remains quite high. This rate has tended to increase compared to the 2013 RISKESDAS, where the prevalence was 37.1%. (3) The government's efforts to address iron-deficiency anemia in pregnant women include a program for providing Iron (Fe) Tablets containing iron and folic acid to pregnant women. A minimum of 90 Fe tablets during pregnancy are distributed through village midwifery centers (Polindes), integrated health posts (Posyandu), community health centers (Puskesmas), and involve healthcare workers such as village midwives, nurses, and Posyandu cadres.

Another study by Septiani (2017) showed that healthcare workers have not conducted group counseling optimally, as some health workers provide counseling without using visual aids, such as leaflets. Healthcare workers have also not conducted accurate data collection and reporting on Fe tablet consumption, the facilities and infrastructure at community health centers are not optimal and adequate, and there is a lack of monitoring from healthcare workers regarding the implementation of the Fe supplementation program. These issues have resulted in a low number of pregnant women receiving and consuming Fe tablets.

The coverage of Fe tablet distribution to pregnant women in Jepara Regency in 2020 did not meet the national target of 84.7%. This figure represents a decrease compared to the previous year, which was 95.7%. One of the consequences of the decline in the coverage of Iron (Fe) tablet distribution to pregnant women in Jepara Regency is the increase in cases of Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants. In 2020, the percentage of LBW was 3.3% of live births that were weighed, which represents an increase compared to 2019, where the percentage was 2.32%. In 2020, there were 670 cases of LBW infants, consisting of 329 male infants and 341 female infants, out of 20,297 weighed live births. Based on the explanation above, the researcher is motivated to conduct a study titled "Implementation of Fe Tablet Distribution for Pregnant Women." The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of the Fe tablet distribution program for pregnant women in the Puskesmas (Community Health Centers) areas of Jepara Regency.

METHOD

This study adopts a qualitative approach. To collect primary data, the researcher employed in-depth interviews and observations. Secondary data was gathered through document review of the Local Monitoring Report on Maternal and Child Health in Jepara Regency 2020.

The subjects of this study were the implementers of the Fe tablet distribution program at 4 community health centers (Puskesmas) located in Jepara Regency. The primary informants for this research were the coordinator midwives (IU) from each of the four Puskesmas, totaling 4 individuals. The triangulation informants for this study included 4 heads of Puskesmas (ITKP), 4 village midwives (ITB), 2 health cadres (ITKK), and 1 head of the Nutrition Section at the Jepara Regency Health Office (ITD).



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

This study applies the interactive data analysis method according to Miles & Huberman. The interactive data analysis model includes data processing through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion or verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Human Resource

Human resources continue to play a crucial role in the success of Puskesmas programs. The results of interviews with all informants regarding the understanding of the implementers of the Iron (Fe) Tablet Distribution Program for Pregnant Women are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Interview Results of Understanding the Implementation of the Fe Tablet Administration Program for Pregnant Women

Question	Lead Informant				Summary
	High Coverage	Low Coverage	High Coverage	Low Coverage	
Understanding of Implementing Midwives Coordinators	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (+)	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (-) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	IU1&IU4 is able to answer 4 questions correctly, while IU2&IU3 only 3 questions All coordinating midwives are incomplete in answering the content of Fe Tablets
Understanding Village Midwives	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (+)	Program objectives (-) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (-) Fe Tablet Content (+) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (+) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+) Side effects (-)	ITB3 is able to answer all questions correctly ITB1 &ITB4 is able to answer 4 questions correctly ITB2 is able to answer 3 questions correctly
Understanding of Health Cadre Implementers	Program objectives (-) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (-) Good time to consume (+)			Program objectives (+) Minimum Quantity of Fe Tablets (+) Fe Tablet Content (+) Good time to consume (+)	ITKK1 is able to answer 3 questions correctly and ITKK4 is able to answer 5 questions correctly



	Side effects (+)			Side effects (+)	
--	------------------	--	--	------------------	--

Source : research data processed in 2024

10

Based on the results of interviews regarding the content of Fe Tablets, the coordinating midwife was incomplete in answering the content that must be in Fe Tablets. All coordinating midwives stated that the content of Fe Tablets is Ferro or iron.

..." If it's like me, it's a ferros" ... (IU3)

..." Ferros and iron" ... (IU4)

When asked about the content of Fe Tablets, two village midwives were able to answer completely. Two village midwives are incomplete in answering the content of Fe Tablets.

..."Folic acid, sometimes there is folic acid. It depends on what type it is" ... (ITB1)

..."If the iron tablets here have folic acid, vitamins, minerals, it should be complete. Because from the government, God willing, to meet the nutrition of pregnant women" ... (ITB4)

8

Based on the results of interviews regarding the understanding of health cadres about Fe Tablets for pregnant women, all informants were able to correctly answer most of the questions given by the researcher ²⁶ even though they were not detailed. This shows that health cadres already understand the benefits of giving Fe Tablets to pregnant women.

..."The content may contain iron and others, in order to complement the lack of nutritional intake" ... (ITKK1)

..." As far as I can see, it contains iron and folic acid" ... (ITKK4)

Based on the results of interviews regarding training related to Fe Tablet giving activities for pregnant women that have been attended by the coordinating midwife, one informant stated that he only participated in class training for pregnant women that was still related to Fe Tablet activities for pregnant women. Three informants stated that they received training through meeting activities.

..."There is no special training. But there is already material in the training of pregnant women. I have forgotten about 2-3 years ago from DKK" ... (IU1)

..."If it's a special Fe, maybe not. If there is a discussion about pregnant women having to take Fe tablets, usually from meetings, not training" ... (IU2)

Based on the results of interviews regarding training related to Fe Tablet giving activities for pregnant women that have been attended by village midwives, all informants stated that they had never participated in training related to Fe Tablet giving activities for pregnant women. One



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

informant stated that the material or information was only in the form of a notice and did not lead to training.

..."Nothing. Usually we are with cadres who are just loved like that" ... (ITB4)

Based on the results of interviews regarding training related to Fe Tablet giving activities for pregnant women that have been attended by health cadres, all informants stated that they received training through meeting activities. All informants have never participated in training related to the administration of Fe Tablets for pregnant women.

..."If the training is yes, during the meeting, cadres are usually given briefings and materials about pregnant women, about toddlers, that's all" ... (ITKK1)

..."The activity or counseling that I participated in about the explanation of Tamplet Fe was at the same time as the JAMILAH evaluation meeting on November 27, 2020" ... (ITKK4)

Equipment Resources

The level of productivity of health workers depends on the level of persistence in carrying out their duties, and is inseparable from the supporting facilities in carrying out activities. Equipment resources are one of the supporting means in implementing the Fe Tablet program for pregnant women.

Based on the results of interviews regarding the availability of Fe Tablet stock, three main informants stated that the availability of Fe Tablet stock remains met. One main informant stated that there was a vacancy in the stock of Fe Tablets for 2 months in 2020, precisely in November-December.

..."There was a vacancy for 2 monthly mba in 2020. So we buy it at our own pharmacy because the pharmacy warehouse is empty. We also educate pregnant women to buy their own at pharmacies such as sangobion, they already know" ... (IU4)

..."The empty stock in November-December is because the shopping mechanism uses e-catalogs. In November-December it was indeed empty. After opening the application, no one was selling. So indeed Jepara is all empty. Finally, we are forced to buy it ourselves at the pharmacy. That's the budget from the health center, because pregnant women have to take tablets to increase blood" ... (ITKP4)

..."It seems that this month is already there. God willing, it has started to be given this year. The vacancy is the end of the year, mid-December." ... (ITB4)

IU4 Health Center is included in the Health Center with Fe Tablet coverage for pregnant women has not reached the target in 2020, so it is very unfortunate if the stock of Fe Tablets is vacant. The health center finally replenished its own stock of Fe Tablets by buying them at pharmacies with



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

funds from the Regional Public Service Agency (BLUD). The triangulation informant of the head of the nutrition section of DKK also confirmed that there was a vacancy in the stock of Fe Tablets in November-December 2020 at the DKK Jepara pharmacy warehouse.

..."The obstacle is because we focus on stunting. Because for the procurement of nutritional drugs, it is the central or provincial government, not the district. So it was empty for a few months, only at the end of December it came. So there were several protests from the health center. Because according to central regulations, we are asked to focus on stunting. Maybe there has been no procurement from the center. We recommend puskesmas to buy their own with BLUD funds, not much, only 1-2 months" ... (ITD)

Based on the results of interviews regarding facilities and infrastructure, all infor

Fragmentasi

Fragmentasi adalah tersebarnya tanggungjawab kebijakan ke dalam unit-unit sebuah organisasi. Hal ini It is hoped that it will make it easier for the implementers of the program to provide Fe Tablets for pregnant women because thus the implementation can be carried out by all implementers but with the same control so that the policies implemented do not go out of the path set by the program policymakers.

20

Based on the results of in-depth interviews on the responsibilities of the health office in providing Fe Tablets to pregnant women, all informants stated that the Health Office had carried out its responsibilities well in the program of giving Fe Tablets to pregnant women. The Health Office has been good at planning and procuring Fe Tablets stock for pregnant women even though there was a stock vacancy for two months.

..." Already responsible. Because there are no significant changes" ... (IU1)

..." In planning and procuring stock, I see that it is good and not sloppy" ... (IU2)

23 The triangulation informant of the Nutrition Officer et al also thinks that all parties involved in the provision of Fe Tablets for pregnant women have carried out their responsibilities.

..."Village midwives, nutrition officers, pharmacies, and cadres in the village also play an important role in reminding about Fe tablets. Already responsible" ... (ITD)

10

Based on the results of interviews with the main informants, coordinator midwives and triangulation informants of village midwives and health cadres regarding their understanding of the Fe Tablet program for pregnant women, it can be concluded that the understanding of village midwives affects the implementation of the Fe Tablet program for pregnant women. This can be seen from the understanding that village midwives of high-coverage health centers are better than low-coverage health centers. This is different from the results of a study from Tuju et al. (2013)



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

⁶ which stated that there was no significant relationship between resources and the implementation of the Fe (iron) value tablet program.

³ The availability of Fe Tablets stock also affects the implementation of the program. This can be seen from the occurrence of stock shortages in November-December 2020 in low-coverage health centers. The results of the research by Dewantoro and Muniroh (2017) also show the same results, where the availability of iron tablets at the Kalijudan Health Center in July-August 2017, turned out to be in short supply than needed. One of the causes of empty Fe Tablet stock is that the management of Fe Tablet order time is not well planned.

¹ Educational facilities and infrastructure affect the implementation of the Fe Tablet program for pregnant women. Puskesmas with high coverage use animated video media in the waiting room. This is in line with the results of research by Susanti and Anggriawan (2020) which showed a significant difference in iron tablet consumption compliance after educational intervention through video.

Fragmentation is one of the characteristics that can drive the performance of the organizational structure in a better direction. Based on the results of in-depth interviews with the main informant and triangulation informant, it can be concluded that the Jepara Regency Health Office has carried out its responsibilities well in the program of giving Fe Tablets to pregnant women. The mismatch between drug planning and procurement is not always due to limited funds. Although the available funds are sufficient, the procurement of drugs that is carried out only once a year is often not able to prevent the occurrence of drug vacancies. Other issues such as delays in delivery and dissatisfaction with the auction winner also contributed to this situation.

CONCLUSIONS

²⁷ The implementation of Fe Tablets for pregnant women has encountered obstacles. The difference in the high and low coverage of Fe Tablets for pregnant women is influenced by the understanding of village midwives, KIE media, and the availability of Fe Tablet stock. The limitation in the research is that the research was carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic, so researchers are required to use strict health protocols, including wearing masks and maintaining distance, so patience is needed in explaining the research process to informants. The suggestion from this study is that health centers need to make more effective innovations in promoting the importance of consuming Fe Tablets during pregnancy and there is a need to improve planning at the district pharmacy warehouse so that the stock of Fe Tablets is always sufficient for all health centers in Jepara Regency. Researchers are further expected to research on other variables in different places.





Journal of Public Health Indonesian

Volume.1 Issue.4, November, 2024

E-ISSN: 3048-1139

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.62872/yhy06s68>
<https://pawalaeducation.com/index.php/JPH>

REFERENCES

Baroroh I, Kebidanan A, Ibu H. Efektivitas Konsumsi Sule Honey Terhadap Peningkatan Produksi Asi Bagi Ibu Pekerja Yang Menggunakan Metode Pompa Asi (MPA) The Effectiveness of Sule Honey Consumption in Increasing Milk Production for Working Mothers Using Breastfeeding Pump Methods. *J Kebidanan-ISSN*. 2021;7(1).

Dewantoro NKP, Muniroh L. Studi Deskriptif Program Suplementasi Tablet Besi Pada Ibu Hamil Di Puskesmas Kalijudan Kota Surabaya. *Amerta Nutr*. 2017;1(4):308.

Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Jepara. Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Jepara 2020. Jepara; 2021.

Fatimah, F., Novera, I., Elfira, Y., Irwadi, I., Amran, I., & Agustino, L. (2024). Health Education: Stunting Prevention in Nagari Api-Api, West Sumatra. *Journal of Public Health Indonesian*, 1(3), 42-47.

Fuadiya, S., Indriyani, Y., Irawan, T., Amalia, N. Z., Helmania, P., Meiarisanti, M. S., & Raul, M. Z. M. (2024). Assessment Of The Polio 4 Immunization Program: Study At The Puskesmas Rowosari, Pemalang Rural Area. *Journal of Public Health Indonesian*, 1(3), 48-56.

Hasriantirisna, H. (2024). Effectiveness of FE Tablet Consumption on Haemoglobin Level Increase Haemoglobin Levels in Pregnant Women. *Advances in Healthcare Research*, 2(1), 13-22.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 97 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pelayanan Kesehatan Masa Sebelum Hamil, Masa Hamil, Persalinan, Dan Masa Sesudah Melahirkan, Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Kontrasepsi, Serta Pelayanan Kesehatan Seksual. Jakarta; 2013.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2018. Jakarta; 2018.

Lipoeto, N. I. (2024). The Impact of iron tablet administration and nutritional counseling: Hemoglobin level improvement in anemic pregnant women. *Public Health Risk Assesment Journal*, 2(1), 28-42.

Nugrahani F. Metode penelitian Kualitatif dalam Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa. Solo: Cakra Books; 2014.

Padang, A. C., & Idris, H. (2019). Evaluation of Iron Tablet Program Among Pregnant.

Pramana LH dan IP. Implementasi Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) Di Poli Geriatri Rumah Sakit Umum (RSU) Dr Soetomo Surabaya. Publika. 2015;Vol 3, No. 4

Pratiwi F, Dwiprahasto I. Evaluasi Perencanaan Dan Pengadaan Obat Di Instalasi Farmasi Dinas Kesehatan Kota Semarang [Internet]. Universitas Gadjah Mada; 2011. Available from: http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/home/detail_pencarian/50845

Rahmiati BF. Strategi Perbaikan Program Tablet Tambah Darah Di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Midwifery J J Kebidanan UM Mataram. 2019;4(2):53.

Schultink, W. (1996). Iron-supplementation programmes: Compliance of target groups and frequency of tablet intake. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, 17(1), 1-5.

Schultink, W., Van Der Ree, M., Matulessi, P., & Gross, R. (1993). Low compliance with an iron-supplementation program: a study among pregnant women in Jakarta, Indonesia. *The American journal of clinical nutrition*, 57(2), 135-139.

Septiani W. Pelaksanaan Program Pemberian Tablet Zat Besi (Fe) pada Ibu Hamil. *J midwifery Sci*. 2017;1(2):86-92.



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>



Journal of Public Health Indonesian

Volume.1 Issue.4, November, 2024

E-ISSN: 3048-1139

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.62872/yhy06s68>
<https://nawalaeducation.com/index.php/JHH>

Susanti N, Anggriawan F. Pengaruh Video Edukasi Terhadap Kepatuhan Konsumsi Tablet Besi Ibu Hamil Anemia Di Puskesmas Kota Palangka Raya The Effect of Education Using Video on The Consumption of Iron Tablets among Anemic Pregnant Women in Palangka Raya City. MGMI. 2020;12(1):75–84.

Tuju SO, Nugraheni SA, Wulan LRK. Analisis Implementasi Program Pemberian Tablet Fe (besi) oleh Bidan di Puskesmas Wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Minahasa Selatan. 2013;01(03):153–8. Available from: <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/113747-ID-none.pdf>

Wahyuni, S., & Madeni, B. (2022). The Effectiveness of Health Promotion Strategies for Pregnant Women on Fe Tablet Consumption in the Work Area of Bebesen Health Center, Central Aceh Regency. *Bioscientia Medicina: Journal of Biomedicine and Translational Research*, 6(14), 2676-2681.

WHO. Anaemia [Internet]. 2020 [cited 2023 Aug 27]. Available from: https://www.who.int/health-topics/anaemia#tab=tab_1



Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

863 JPH Implementasi Program Pemberian Tablet Fe pada Ibu Hamil.pdf

ORIGINALITY REPORT

18%	13%	16%	5%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	journal.unhas.ac.id Internet Source	2%
2	demo.ands.org.au Internet Source	2%
3	Selpiana Tonapa, Veni Hadju, Mardiana Ahmad, Werna Nontji, Sri Rahmadayany, Nur Aliya Arsyad. "Antenatal Visits And Consumption Patterns Against The Incidence Of Anemia In Pregnant Women", Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati, 2022 Publication	1%
4	Submitted to Badan PPSDM Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Student Paper	1%
5	discovery.researcher.life Internet Source	1%
6	Nirma Lidia Sari, Alfiyana Yuliasari. "Iron Tablet Side Effects And Role Of Health Workers In Improving Adherence Among	1%

Pregnant Women", JKM (Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati), 2024

Publication

7 content.byui.edu

Internet Source

1 %

1 %

8 Baiq Iin Rumintang, St Halimatusyaadiah, Lina Sundayani, Apri Sulistianingsih. "Independent Anemia Care Monitoring Card Improves Iron Tablets Compliance and Hemoglobin", Jurnal Aisyah : Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan, 2022

Publication

1 %

9 Sherliani Simangunsong, Astriana Astriana, Yuli Yantina. "The Effect Of Moringa Leaf Extract On Hemoglobin Levels Of Pregnant Women With Anemia", Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati, 2023

Publication

<1 %

10 ijssr.ridwaninstitute.co.id

Internet Source

<1 %

11 tug.ctan.org

Internet Source

<1 %

12 Aniesah Amieratunnisa. "ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PEMBERIAN TABLET TAMBAH DARAH IBU HAMIL PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS KABUPATEN JEPARA", JKM (Jurnal

Kesehatan Masyarakat) Cendekia Utama, 2022

Publication

Submitted to Sultan Agung Islamic University

13

Student Paper

<1 %

www.hindustantimes.com

14

Internet Source

<1 %

Elya Susmita, Astriana Astriana, Lady Octaviani Iqmy, Zarma H. "The Factors Related To The Incidence Of Anemia In Pregnant Women", Jurnal Kebidanan Malahayati, 2023

15

Publication

<1 %

garuda.kemdikbud.go.id

16

Internet Source

<1 %

sherekashmir.informaticspublishing.com

17

Internet Source

<1 %

Lamia Diang Mahalia, Prisilia Oktaviyani, Munifa Munifa. "Evaluasi Penggunaan Tablet Tambah Darah Pemerintah pada Ibu Hamil di Kalimantan Tengah", Jurnal Surya Medika, 2024

18

Publication

<1 %

Triana Widiastuti. "The Effect of Duration in Providing Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) on Mother's Psychological Function in Low Birth Weight Babies at Private Midwife Practice

19

<1 %

Millatin Khusniyati, S.Tr.Keb Jepara", Journal of Global Research in Public Health, 2023

Publication

20 karger.com <1 %
Internet Source

21 setkab.go.id <1 %
Internet Source

22 voi.id <1 %
Internet Source

23 Rati Purnama Sari, Noor Pramono, Sri Wahyuni, Muchlis Achsan Udji Sofro, Melyana Nurul Widyawati. "EFFECT OF MULTI MICRONUTRIENT SUPPLEMENTATION ON HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH ANEMIA", Belitung Nursing Journal, 2017 <1 %
Publication

24 Werner Schultink, Drupadi Dillon. "Supplementation strategies to alleviate iron deficiency: Experiences from Indonesia", Nutrition Research, 1998 <1 %
Publication

25 eudl.eu <1 %
Internet Source

26 www.ejurnalmalahayati.ac.id <1 %
Internet Source

27 Rosmala Nur, St. Radiah, Ulfa Aulia, Rahma Rahma Dwilarasati et al. "Effects of Electronic Technology Antenatal Care (E-ANC) on Midwives and Pregnant Women during the COVID-19 Period", Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences, 2020 <1 %

Publication

28 Suwantoro Suwantoro, Fiena Saadatul Ummah, Mohammad Farah Ubaidillah. "Strengthening the social competence of lecturers and students through the principle of religious moderation within the framework of MBKM policy", ATTARBIYAH: Journal of Islamic Culture and Education, 2023 <1 %

Publication

29 Fatimah Fatimah, Alvina Yasmine Yusuf, Fauza Rizqiya, Revinel Revinel, Tria Astika Endah Permatasari. "The Relationship of Knowledge and Attitude of Pregnant Mothers Anemia Trimester III with Compliance with Fe Tablet Consumption in Pasar Kemis Community Health Center, Tangerang Regency", Jurnal Aisyah : Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan, 2023 <1 %

Publication

Exclude quotes

Off

Exclude bibliography

On

Exclude matches

Off

