

IMPLEMENTATION OF ALERT VILLAGE AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN EAST JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Desa Siaga or alert village is a new strategy for health development. Desa Siaga was formed as the government's response to unresolved health problems in Indonesia. It is the maternal mortality rate. Until 2018 to 2019 maternal mortality rate in Indonesia was still high, i.e. 305 per 1000 live births. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between the implementation of the alert village and maternal mortality in East Java Province.

Subjects and Method: This was a retrospective cohort study conducted in 38 districts / cities of East Java Province in 2018. The sample size was 8,353 villages / wards in East Java Province. The dependent variable was maternal mortality. The independent variable was the implementation of alert village. The data were obtained from secondary data and analyzed using bivariate analysis.

Results: There was a relationship between the implementation of alert village with maternal mortality ($r = 0.48$; $p = 0.001$) and it was statistically significant.

Conclusion: The implementation of alert village is associate with maternal mortality.

Keywords: village alert, maternal mortality, health development strategy

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