

# **ANALYSIS LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND RESPONDENT ATTITUDES ON OPTIONAL IMMUNIZATION AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Optional immunizations are further immunizations recommended by the government to increase immunity or extend the period of protection provided to children. The high mortality rate is caused by rotavirus, pneumonia and typhoid diarrheal diseases in Indonesia. This result can be caused by maternal immunization behavior which is influenced by factors such as mother's knowledge and attitude. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of respondents' knowledge of the choice of immunization at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital in Yogyakarta. This research was descriptive research. Data collection is done by distributing questionnaires. Research subjects are mothers who had children who have done basic immunizations at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital. The number of research respondents was 266 people. The study was conducted in April-July 2019. This research was a descriptive study using a questionnaire measurement tool. Data analysis using Chi-Square and Spearman-Rho. The results showed the most sociodemographic characteristics of respondents aged over 30 years as many as 140 respondents, had attended tertiary institutions as many as 181 respondents, living as housewives as many as 141 respondents, mothers who earned below the UMP as many as 146 respondents, mothers who had more children one as many as 149 respondents, and immunization information sources obtained from print media as many as 140 respondents. Respondents' knowledge at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital on immunization choices is good with a percentage of 49,2%. There is a relationship between education, employment, income, and information sources on the choice of immunization knowledge with a P-Value <0.05.

*Keywords: Imunization, Imunization optional , Knowledge, Sociodemography*