

ABSTRACT

BREASTFEEDING BEHAVIOR OF MOTHERS WITH HIV / AIDS IN YOGYAKARTA

Background: More than 90% of children infected with HIV from mother to child transmission (MTCT). In Indonesia, until November 2012 reported that incidence mother-to-child transmission reached 2.6%. In Yogyakarta, on first trimester of 2015, incidence mother to child transmission reached 70 cases. Transmission from mother to child can be through pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding. Breastfeeding can be medium of transmission HIV/AIDS, in another hand breastmilk is the best nutrition for children.

Objective: the aims of this study to determines perception, breastfeeding behavior, and to determine the factors that influence breastfeeding behavior of mothers with HIV / AIDS in Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study used qualitative research methods. Data were collected from informants through depth interviews.

Results: The perception of breastfeeding by mothers with HIV / AIDS in Yogyakarta is giving infant nutrition. Breastfeeding is woman's nature that can't be replaced by anyone. Breastfeeding Behavior OF mothers with HIV / AIDS in Yogyakarta divided into giving formula milk and exclusive breastfeeding, among interviewees there are no mothers who give breastmilk donor. There are several factors that influence breastfeeding behavior of mothers with HIV / AIDS in Yogyakarta, include internal factors, community advocacy groups, health professionals, and peers.

Conclusion: Almost mothers give formula milk to their children because worried about the risk of HIV transmission from breastfeeding. Until now, exclusive breastfeeding education still not complete.

Keywords: Perception, Behavior, Breastfeeding, HIV / AIDS