## ABSTRAK

Antenatal Care (ANC) merupakan pelayanan kesehatan esensial selama kehamilan yang bertujuan untuk mendeteksi risiko secara dini dan menjaga kesehatan ibu serta janin. Meski pemerintah menetapkan standar minimal enam kali kunjungan ANC, realisasi di Puskesmas Sipatana pada tahun 2023 masih rendah, dengan cakupan K4 sebesar 34,8% dan K6 hanya 30,5%. Hal ini menunjukkan rendahnya tingkat kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan ANC. Kader kesehatan memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan melalui edukasi dan pendampingan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji hubungan peran kader kesehatan terhadap kepatuhan kunjungan ANC. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain cross-sectional. Sampel berjumlah 50 kader kesehatan yang dipilih melalui total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dokumentasi rekam medis, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa 46% kader berperan kurang dan 26% sangat kurang, serta 60% ibu hamil tidak patuh terhadap kunjungan ANC. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara peran kader kesehatan dan tingkat kepatuhan ibu hamil ($p = 0,033$). Kesimpulan: Peran kader berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kepatuhan kunjungan ANC. Penguatan kapasitas kader sangat diperlukan guna meningkatkan cakupan pelayanan



**Kata kunci: Kader kesehatan, kepatuhan, Antenatal Care, ibu hamil, Puskesmas Sipatana**

**Abstract**

*Antenatal Care (ANC) is an essential health service during pregnancy that aims to detect risks early and maintain the health of the mother and fetus. Although the government has set a minimum standard of six ANC visits, the realization at the Sipatana Health Center in 2023 is still low, with K4 coverage of 34.8% and K6 only 30.5%. This indicates the low level of compliance of pregnant women in making ANC visits. Health cadres have an important role in increasing compliance through education and assistance. This study aims to examine the relationship between the role of health cadres and compliance with ANC visits. The approach used is quantitative with a cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 50 health cadres selected through total sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and medical record documentation, then analyzed using the Chi-Square test. The results showed that 46% of cadres played a less role and 26% were very less, and 60% of pregnant women were not compliant with ANC visits. There is a significant relationship between the role of health cadres and the level of compliance of pregnant women (p = 0.033). Conclusion: The role of cadres has a significant effect on compliance with ANC visits. Strengthening the capacity of cadres is very necessary to increase service coverage.*

***Keywords:*** *Health cadres, compliance, Antenatal Care, pregnant women, Sipatana Health Center*