

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI S-1 KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA  
Skripsi, September 2018**

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**ABSTRAK**

**PENGALAMAN IBU DENGAN HIV/AIDS DI RSUD dr. SOEKARDJO KOTA  
TASIKMALAYA (Studi Fenomenologi)**

xiii bagian awal + 62 hlm + 11 tabel + 11 lampiran

Ibu hamil memiliki resiko terinfeksi HIV/AIDS dan akan menularkan infeksi penyakit pada bayi yang dikandungnya. HIV/AIDS pada kehamilan menimbulkan kecemasan sehingga dapat mempengaruhi keputusan untuk memilih hamil atau mengakhirinya. Ibu hamil dengan HIV/AIDS memiliki pengalaman ambivalensi, perasaan bersalah, kehilangan, marah, dan takut menularkan HIV/AIDS ke anaknya dan sebagainya. Data Ruang Teratai RSUD dr. Soekardjo periode Maret tahun 2018 jumlah kasus HIV/AIDS sebanyak 476 orang, sebanyak 16 orang diantaranya ibu nifas, dan 3 orang ibu hamil dengan usia kehamilan 34-35 minggu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi lebih dalam tentang pengalaman ibu dengan HIV/AIDS. Jenis penelitian ini kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi, partisipan sebanyak 4 orang, data diperoleh dengan menggunakan wawancara sebanyak 2 kali kemudian data dianalisis menggunakan model *carpenter*. Hasil penelitian menemukan sepuluh tema yaitu Tanda dan gejala sebelum terdiagnosa HIV/AIDS, Cara pemeriksaan, Penyebab penularan, Psikologis setelah dididagnosis, pola hidup setelah didiagnosis, Respon suami, fasilitas kesehatan tempat diagnosis, proses melahirkan normal, tidak memberikan ASI, dan harapan ibu dengan HIV/AIDS. Oleh karena itu ibu hamil disarankan dapat memanfaatkan fasilitas kesehatan untuk tetap melakukan pengobatan infeksi menular seksual khususnya HIV.

**Kata Kunci** : Hamil, HIV/AID, Pengalaman

**Kepustakaan** : 35 (2007-2015)

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**Thesis, September 2018  
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**ABSTRACT**

*EXPERIENCE OF MOTHER WITH HIV / AIDS IN RSUD dr. SOEKARDJO  
KOTA TASIKMALAYA (Phenomenology Study)*

*xiii start section + 62pages + 11 table + 11 attachments*

*Pregnant women are at risk of being infected with HIV / AIDS and will transmit infections of the disease to their babies. HIV / AIDS in pregnancy causes anxiety so that it can influence the decision to choose pregnancy or end it. Pregnant women with HIV / AIDS have ambivalence, feelings of guilt, loss, anger, and fear of transmitting HIV / AIDS to their children and so on. The lotus room RSU Dr. Soekardjo in March 2018 the number of HIV / AIDS cases as many as 476 people, as many as 16 people including postpartum mothers, and 3 pregnant women with a pregnancy age of 34-35 weeks. This study aims to explore more deeply the experiences of mothers with HIV / AIDS. This type of research is qualitative with a phenomenological approach, participants were 4 people, the data was obtained using interviews as much as 2-3 times and the data were analyzed using the carpenter model. The results of the study found ten themes namely signs and symptoms before being diagnosed with HIV / AIDS, methods of examination, causes of transmission, psychological after being diagnosed, lifestyle after being diagnosed, husband's response, health facility where the diagnosis, normal childbirth, breastfeeding, and mother's expectation with HIV / AIDS. Therefore, pregnant women are advised to use health facilities to continue treatment for both mothers and newborns in an effort to detect sexually transmitted infections, especially HIV.*

*Keywords: Pregnancy, HIV / AID, Experience*

*Literature: 35 (2007-2015)*