



THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OXYTOCIN MASSAGE WITH PUBLIC BREAST MILK EXPENDITURE

Aros Rostiana, Marni Br Karo, Hainun Nisa

Program Studi Kebidanan (S1) dan Pendidikan Profesi Bidan STIKes Medistra Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

Breastfeeding is a skill learned by both mother and baby, both of which require time and patience to fulfill the nutrition of the baby for six months. The decrease in milk production in the first days after giving birth can be caused by a lack of stimulation of the hormones prolactin and oxytocin which cannot flow smoothly. So many mothers give formula milk to their babies to meet the nutritional needs of these babies.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of cross-tabulation it is known that postpartum mothers who have had oxytocin massage and experienced milk ejection are included in the smooth category, there are 40 (80.0%) postpartum mothers, and those who have had oxytocin massage but their milk expenditure is included in the substandard category, there are 10 (20.0%) postpartum mothers. Based on the Pearson Chi-Square test, it is known that the P value is 0.009, meaning that there is a significant relationship between oxytocin massage and breastfeeding for postpartum mothers on days 1-3 at PMB Midwife Robiatul Adawiyah.

research design used to facilitate research used to facilitate researchers in making a research or developing research, research design also helps researchers to achieve research goals and or the results of their thoughts. The research design in this study was an analytic observational design, namely cross sectional. In this analytic observational design, researchers try to find relationships between variables, namely by conducting an analysis of the data collected.

METHOD

Research design used to facilitate research used to facilitate researchers in making a research or developing research, research design also helps researchers to achieve research goals and or the results of their thoughts. The research design in this study was an analytic observational design, namely cross sectional. In this analytic observational design, researchers try to find relationships between variables, namely by conducting an analysis of the data collected.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. From the frequency distribution of postpartum mothers a total of 50 postpartum mothers (100%) it is known that postpartum mothers who have had oxytocin massage
2. The frequency distribution of those who experience breastfeeding are included in the current category, there are 40 (80.0%) postpartum mothers and 10 people (20%) are not smooth
3. Relationship between oxytocin massage and breastfeeding for postpartum mothers at PMB Midwife Robiatul Adawiyah. Based on the Pearson Chi-Square test, it is known that the value ($p = 0.009 \leq \alpha = 0.05$) means that there is a significant relationship between oxytocin massage and milk production for postpartum mothers. 1-3 at PMB Midwife Robiatul Adawiyah.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Sestu, I, M, & Yuni, S. 2022. Pijat Oksitosin Untuk Meningkatkan Produksi ASI Ekklusif. Nem
- Nisa H & Evi N. A. 2020. Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Masa Nifas
- Marni B. 2021. Perilaku Ibu Menyusui dalam Pemberian ASI Ekklusif
- Nurheti, Y. Kejaiban ASI- Makanan Terbaik Untuk Kesehatan, Kecerdasan dan Kelincahan si Kecil. Andi
- Bahiyatun. Buku Ajar Asuhan Kebidanan Nifas Normal. Egc
- Setiana, A. Buku Ajar Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Ibu Masa Nifas. Guepedia
- Dr. Meta. H. 2021. 456 Fakta Tentang ASI dan Menyusui. Gramedia Pustaka Utama
- Wahida, Y. & Bawon, N. H. 2020. Emedemo Dalam Asuhan Kebidanan Masa Nifas. Yayasan Ahmar Cendekia Indonesia
- Susilo, R & Feti K. D. 2017. Panduan Asuhan Nifas dan Evidence Based Practice. Deepublish

