

FACTORS INFLUENCING PREGNANT WOMEN'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FE TABLETS AT THE SALBIYANA CLINIC IN 2023

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ABSTRACT

Background : One _ reason bleeding in the mother is anemia . Many impacts from anemia this can _ happened to the mother nor the baby she was carrying . On mother Can happen bleeding moment pregnancy , childbirth , and the postpartum period **Materials and methods** Types and designs study This is *Descriptive Correlative* with approach *Cross Sectional Study* . population from study This is all Mother pregnancy is coming visit to Clinic Salbiyana In 2023 there will be 40 people, *total sampling* , namely all Mother visiting pregnant _ *Ante Natal Care* (ANC) to clinic Salbiyana during April to May 2023 _ _

Results M majority knowledge respondents Good as many as 17 people (42%) and minorities not enough as many as 10 people (25%), meanwhile based on age majority respondents 20 -35 years old as many as 31 people (78%) and a minority >35 years as many as 9 people (22%), based on the respondent's education the majority of high school equivalents as many as 36 years and PT minorities as many as 4 people (10%), based on work majority working 24 people (60%) and not 16 people (40%) work . Based on majority gravida Primigravida priority is 22 people (55%) and based on source information the media majority is 23 people (56%) and the non-media minority is 17 people (42%).

Conclusion: There is a relationship Pregnant Women's Knowledge about FE Tablets in the Clinic Salbiyana In 2023 with age , education , occupation , gravida and source information

Keywords : *Factor, Knowledge , FE Tablets*

INTRODUCTION

Death rate mothers in Indonesia (AKI) still Far from MDgs targets . 2022 is recorded that reason second the cause of AKI is bleeding (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021) . One of reason bleeding in the mother is anemia . Many impacts from anemia this can _ happened to the mother nor the baby she was carrying . On mother Can happen bleeding moment pregnancy , childbirth , and the postpartum period (Subratha, 2021) while in babies midwife causes abortion, prematurity, LBW (Farhan & Dhanny,

2021) and asphyxia as well as If bornpu child can experiencing stunting so impact will even longer _ for child . Anemia is circumstances rate hemoglobin mothers below 11 gr/dl in the second trimester of pregnancy (Simorangkir et al., 2022)

Age woman fertile become deficiency anemia sufferers substance iron level light until weight in Southeast Asia according to *World Health Organization* (WHO) is as much 38%, while in Saudi Arabia as many as 34% experienced it anemia (Alreshidi & Haridi, 2021) . Anemia is problem health public , prevalence anemia globally is _ around 51%. That figure Keep going

increased in in 1977 from 13.4% in Thailand and 85.5% in India. According to WHO 40% death Mother in country develop related with anemia in pregnancy . Most anemia is deep pregnancy is caused by deficiency iron and bleeding acute , even distance both of them each other interact . Anemia in pregnancy is problem health Which main in country develop with level morbidity high in mother pregnant .

The incidence of anemia is still high in Indonesia. According to Aksari and Amanah in 2022, the majority of anemia occurs in pregnant women in their third trimester. This states that the prospect of bleeding in the third trimester and during labor and the postpartum period is greater. (Aksari & Imanah, 2022) . The incidence of anemia in West Jakarta in 2021 was 35.7% (Tara & Ciptono, 2022) and in North Sumatra Sialang Buah Health Center was 37.93% (Purba, 2021) . At the Salbiyani Marelanc Clinic, it was found that 39% of pregnant women who came to visit were anemic, but 39% had anemia.

Consequence its height incident anemia in Indonesia, government strive to organize a program to provide free Fe tablets to every pregnant mother in order to reduce the incidence of anemia to prevent bleeding complications during delivery. To prevent anemia every pregnant woman is expected to get blood supplement tablets (TTD) minimum 90 tablets during pregnancy. With this amount, it is estimated that Mrs will not experience Fe deficiency so that the incidence of anemia in Mother pregnancy can be reduced (Ministry of Health, 2018).

Classification anemia is 8-9.9 g/dl for anemia light , 6-7.9 gr/dl for anemia medium and , 6.0 gr/dl for anemia heavy (Simorangkir et al., 2022) . Many factors make it happen Mother pregnant suffer anemia that is Knowledge , Age , Compliance drinking Fe (Purba, 2021) ,

education , parity , facilities , officers health , work (Dwipayana et al., 2018) . In West Jakarta in 2021 more Lots occurs at age < 20 years , junior high school education, Lila < 23 years , parity > 5 and those experiencing pre- eclampsia (Tara & Ciptono, 2022) . Anemia can occur detected through examination hemoglobin .

Prevention done with method give education health about anemia or anemia is treated with method consume Fe tablets and food nutritious , (Adila Mirwati 2021) . Pregnant women consumption data containing foods _ substance iron order mother No experience anemia . Many things make _ food contain substance iron consumed Mother pregnant However No maximum in absorption substance the iron Because Mother pregnant eat food contain substance iron with coffee and tea so hampered in absorption substance iron in body Mother (Lisisina & Rachmiyani, 2020) .

Knowledge is a knowing process somebody about something Good formally and informally. Factor affecting knowledge is education , employment , facilities , resources information . Education is interpreted as business man For grow and develop potentials demeanor , good potency physical nor spiritual in accordance with values Which There is in in public and culture . Level of education Mother pregnant relate with awareness about the importance of Health, and utilization service health For health mother and child she is carrying (Sasono et al., 2021)

METHOD

Types and designs study This is *Descriptive Correlative* with approach *Cross Sectional Study* . population from study This is all Mother pregnancy is coming visit to Clinic Salbiyana In 2023 there will be 40 people, *total sampling* , namely all Mother visiting

pregnant _ *Ante Natal Care* (ANC) to clinic Salbiyana during April to May 2023 . _

Study This done Clinic Salbiyana from May-June 2023 as many as 40 samples for know Connection knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets in the clinic Salbiyana in 2023 :

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Univariate Analysis

Table 1. Frequency Respondent Based on Knowledge , Age , Education, Gravida, Source information

Variable	Category	Amount	Percentage (%)
Knowledge	Good	10	25
	Enough	13	33
	Not enough	17	42
	Total	40	100
Age	20-35 years	31	78
	>35 years	9	22
	Total	40	100
Education	high school	36	90
	equivalent	4	10
	Total	40	100
Work	Work	24	60
	Doesn't work	16	40
	Total	40	100
Gravida	Primigravida	22	55
	Multigravida	18	45
	Total	35	100
Source information	Media	23	56
	Non-Media	17	42
	Total	100	100

Based on table 1 you can is known that majority knowledge respondents Good as many as 17 people (42%) and minorities not enough as many as 10 people (25%), meanwhile based on age majority respondents 20 -35 years old as many as 31 people (78%) and a minority >35 years as many as 9 people (22%), based on the respondent's education the majority of high school equivalents as many as 36 years and PT minorities as many as 4 people (10%), based on work majority working 24 people (60%) and not 16 people (40%) work . Based on majority

primigravida priority is 22 people (55%) and based on source information the media majority is 23 people (56%) and the non-media minority is 17 people (42%).

Bivariate Analysis

Table 2. Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Age at Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Knowledge									P-Value
Age	Good		Enough		Not enough				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	F	%	
20-35 years	4	10	12	30	15	37.5	31	77.5	0.004
>35 years	6	15	1	2.5	2	22.5	9	22.5	
Total	10	25	13	32.5	17	42.5	40	100	

Based on table 2 results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.004 which is more small from level error (0.004 > 0.05). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is

accepted which means There is connection age with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023 .

Table 3. Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Education at the Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Knowledge										P-Value
Education		Good		Enough		Not enough				
		f	%	f	%	f	%	F	%	
high school		6	15	13	32.5	17	42.5	36	90	0,001
equivalent										
PT		4	1	0	0	0	0	4	10	
Total		10	16	13	32.5	17	42.5	36	100	

Based on table 3 results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.001 which is more small from level error (0.001 > 0.05). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is

accepted which means There is Educational relationship with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

Table 4. Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Work in Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Knowledge									P-Value
Work	Good		Enough		Not enough				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	F	%	
Work	10	25	5	12.5	9	22.5	24.5	60	0.004
Doesn't work	0	0	8	20	8	20	16	40	
Total	10	16	13	32.5	17	42.5	36	100	

Based on table 4 results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.004 which is more small from level error (0.004 > 0.05). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted

which means There is connection work with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

Table 5. Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Work in Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Gravida	Knowledge								P-Value
	Good		Enough		Not enough				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	F	%	
Primigravida	2	5	11	27.5	9	22.5	22	55	0.008
Multigravida	8	20	2	5	8	20	18	45	
Total	10	25	13	32.5	17	42.5	40	100	

Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.008 which is more small from level error (0.008 > 0.05). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted

which means There is Gravida's relationship with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

Table 6. Relationship between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Source Information on the Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Source Information	Knowledge								P-Value
	Good		Enough		Not enough				
	f	%	f	%	f	%	F	%	
Media	10	25	5	12.5	8	20	23	57.5	0,006
Non Media	0	0	8	20	9	22.5	17	42.5	
Total	10	25	13	32.5	17	42.5	40	100	

Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.006 which is more small from level error (0.006 > 0.05). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted which

means There is connection Source Information with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

Discussion

1. Univariate

Distribution frequency Respondent based on Knowledge , Age , Education, Gravida, Source Information in table 4.2. 1 can is known that majority knowledge respondents not enough as many as 17 people (42%) and minorities Good as many as 10 people (25%), meanwhile based on age majority respondents 20-35 years old as many as 31 people (78%) and a minority >35 years as many as 9 people (22%), based on the respondent's education the majority of high school equivalents as many as 36 years and PT minorities as many as 4 people (10%), based on the majority gravida

primigravida priority as many as 22 people (55%) and source information majority media majority 23 people (56%)

Knowledge is the result of human sensing, or the result of a person's knowledge of objects through the senses they have (eyes, nose, ears, and so on). The time from sensing to producing knowledge is greatly influenced by the intensity of attention and perception of object . Factors that influence knowledge are education, information/mass media, social, cultural and economic, environment, experience and age. This research is in accordance with the theory which states the factors that influence knowledge. However, of the six points, there is one point that the researchers did

not measure, namely the mass media/information point because according to the researchers, if you measure information or mass media for each individual, you will get complex and different results, depending on the sources of information obtained. from one individual to another, the truth is not necessarily proven. So, in this study the researcher did not measure the mass media/information points that respondents usually obtain information.

The results of this research are supported by the results of research conducted by Galupa 2019 with the title relationship between knowledge levels to age, education, gravida occupation and sources information that is, most respondents have a sufficient level of knowledge (55 %)

2. Bivariate

a. Connection Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Age in Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Based on age majority respondents 20 - 35 years old as many as 31 people (78%) and a minority >35 years as many as 9 people (22%). Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.004 which is more small from level error ($0.004 > 0.05$). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted which means There is connection age with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

The more ripe age somebody the more high knowledge of pregnant women about tablets Fe, and will be more obedient to consume tablet Fe as well as election in food (Wachdin, 2021). In study show that incident anemia Lots happen on respondents with In the high risk age group, there is a relationship between age and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women, where

pregnant women aged under 20 years and over 35 years have a 3.21 times greater risk of anemia in pregnancy. Results Study This in line with research states that there is a meaningful relationship between ages with knowledge Mother pregnant in consumption containing foods – substance iron (Elviyaningsih et al., 2018). According to researcher Which done at the clinic Salbiyana in 2023 that the respondent's education has school Upper Intermediate so Already including standard Education category For can know available information. – There's a relationship level knowledge with the incidence of anemia that has knowledge tall will more watch out in prevent the occurrence of anemia compared to those who have knowledge bad (Wachdin, 2021).

b. Connection Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Education in Salbiyana Clinic in 2023

Based on respondent's education the majority of high school equivalents as many as 36 years and PT minorities as many as 4 people (10%). Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.001 which is more small from level error ($0.001 > 0.05$). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted which means There is Educational relationship with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana 2023. Respondent – the majority have high school education, 36 people and the majority have high school education knowledgeable less, meanwhile knowledgeable respondents who are Universities tall all knowledgeable Good as many as 4 people (100 people).

The results above are in line with the opinion that one of the factors that

determines knowledge is that the higher a person's knowledge and supportive attitude, the more he can utilize these abilities. Knowledge about fe tablets is not supported by age Still young and still majority Primigravids are not supported for know impact not enough Fe tablets . . There is a relationship between knowledge of pregnant women and education on compliance with taking Fe tablets (Sasono et al., 2021) . Anemia on period pregnancy Which happen on period This nature risky For labor and cannot be recovered in a short time, you need to consume nutritious food and regularly consume iron tablets. Pregnancy causes an increase in iron requirements. A developing fetus requires a certain amount of iron from its mother until 5-6 months after birth, so iron requirements increase during pregnancy. Lack of iron consumption can increase the risk of pregnant women experiencing iron deficiency due to entering the mother's third trimester experience hemodilution or dilution. Matter This because production fluid more Lots so the need for red blood cells increasing (Mangkuji , 2018). According to assumption researcher that knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets is lacking about Fe tablets because the majority of respondents' education is high school so Not yet deep For know about fe tablets

c. Connection Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Work in Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Based on work majority working 24 people (60%) and not 16 people (40%) work . Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.004 which is more small from level error (0.004 > 0.05). So Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted which means There is

connection work with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023

According to researchers, many pregnant women who work have good knowledge about Fe tablets, because working mothers have a broader perspective and interact more with people and the outside world so that these women can understand the importance of consuming Fe tablets. that they are willing to use it regularly. given knowledge to pregnant women about Fe tablets at the Salbiyana Clinic in 2023 . In the researcher's opinion, the majority of working respondents tend to have good knowledge about fe because they have broader insight and can obtain information from outside the home.

d. Connection Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Gravidia in Clinic Salbiyana Year 2023

Based on majority gravidia Primigravida priority was 22 people (55%). Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.008 which is more small from level error (0.008 > 0.05). So Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted which means There is Gravidia's relationship with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023. Primigravida respondents are the majority knowledgeable Enough as many as 11 people (50%) and the majority of respondents were multigravida knowledgeable not enough as many as 8 people (36%)

Many factors influence _ Disobedient Mother in consume substance iron like attitude , support husband , support health workers , ANC visits and age (Arisanti et al., 2022) . Behavior to prevent anemia in pregnant women

depends on knowledge during pregnant , then pregnancy history influence obedience in consumption of FE tablets (Ekasari et al., 2022)

Primi gravida mothers tend to _ experience anemia Because Not yet know How effect and yet There is experience in undergo pregnancy (Natalia et al., 2022) .

e. Connection Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge About Fe Tablets Based on Source of information in Salbiyana Clinic in 2023

Source information the media majority is 23 people (56%) and the non-media minority is 17 people (42%). Based on results statistics with use *Chi-Square* shows *p value* of 0.006 which is more small from level error ($0.006 > 0.05$). So H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted which means There is connection Source Information with knowledge Mother pregnant about Fe tablets at the Clinic Salbiyana in 2023.

Source Information has a big influence on insight Mother pregnant . Lack of insight of pregnant women about the importance of using Fe tablets during pregnancy, will influence obedience Mother pregnant in consumption substance iron . Knowledge That can some of it originate from source information (Wachdin, 2021) .

According to researcher Which done researcher in Clinic Salbiyana that Mother Which get information through media (energy health, parents, family, friends and neighbor) his knowledge more Good compared to with Mother pregnant Which Get information through non-media. Matter This because in place study Lots Mother pregnant Which get information about Fe tablets from the health center and medical personnel. If information about tablet Fe A little obtained from power

health, neighbors or family this matter Possible happen Because No exists synchronization between counseling or information obtained regarding Fe tablets so that the process No walk with synergistic about importance consume tablet Fe

CONCLUSION

Majority knowledge respondents not enough as many as 17 people (42%) and minorities Good as many as 10 people (25%), meanwhile based on age majority respondents 20-35 years old as many as 31 people (78%) and a minority >35 years as many as 9 people (22%), based on the respondent's education the majority of high school equivalents as many as 36 years and PT minorities as many as 4 people (10%), based on the majority gravida primigravida priority as many as 22 people (55%) and source information the majority of the media is 23 people (56%). There's a relationship Pregnant Women's Knowledge about FE Tablets in the Clinic Salbiyana In 2023 with age , education , occupation , gravida and source information . It is recommended to give counseling and counseling carried out midwife about Fe tablets.

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