KARAKTERISTIK WANITA USIA SUBUR YANG MELAKUKAN PEMERIKSAAN INPEKSI VISUAL ASAM ASETAT DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS 1 CILONGOK

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Angka kematian akibat kanker serviks di Indonesia masih tinggi. Pencegahan kanker serviks dapat dilakukan dengan pemeriksaan Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat (IVA). Hasil studi pendahuluan didapatkan bahwa jumlah IVA positif paling banyak tedapat di Puskesmas 1 Cilongok, untuk itu peneliti ingin mengetahui karakteristik Wanita Usia Subur yang melakukan pemeriksaan IVA di Puskesmas 1 Ciongok.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui karakteristik Wanita Usia Subur yang melakukan pemeriksaan IVA di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas 1 Cilongok.

Metode: Menggunakan desain *Cross-Sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada Oktober 2017–Agustus 2018 dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive Sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis Univariat.

Hasil: Dari analisa data menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas WUS yang melakukan pemeriksaan IVA berusia 20-35 tahun (59,7%), berpendidikan rendah (83,9%), tidak bekerja (75,8%), semua telah menikah, berpengetahuan kurang (62,9%), sikap negatif (87,1%), ketejangkauan jarak dekat(62,9%), keterjangkauan biaya mampu (62,9%), dan dukungan suami baik(62,9%).

Kesimpulan: WUS yang melakukan pemeriksaan IVA usia 20-35 tahun, bependidikan rendah, sebagai ibu rumah tangga, sudah menikah, memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang, bersikap negatif, jarak terdekat dari Puskemas 1 Cilongok, mampu membayar serta mempunyai dukungan suami yang baik.

Kata Kunci : Karaktristik WUS, Pemeriksaan IVA, Kanker Serviks

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CHARACTERISTIC OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WOMEN WHO UNDERWENT VISUAL INSPECTION WITH ACETIC ACID TEST IN PUSKESMAS 1 CILONGOK

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ABSTRACT

Background: Cervical cancer mortality rate in Indonesia is high. Cervical cancer prevention could be conducted through Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) test. Pra-survey results showed the highest positive VIA test amount were located at Puskesmas 1 Cilongok, so the study was intended to identify characteristics of reproductive age women who underwent VIA test in Puskesmas 1 Cilongok.

Objective: to identify characteristics of reproductive age women who underwent VIA test in Puskesmas 1 Cilongok

Methods: This study was a cross-sectional study. Data were collected from October 2017 until August 2018 by questionnaire. Sampling technique used purposive sampling. Data analysis used univariate analysis.

Results: Univariate data analysis showed that majority of reproductive age women undergo VIA test were at age group of 20-35 years old (59.7%), had low education level (83.9%), unemployed (75.8%), all of respondents were married, had low knowledge level (62.9%), had negative attitudes (87.1%), near accessibility (62.9%), privileged affordability (62.9%) and good category of husband support (62,9%).

Conclusion: Reproductive age women who underwent VIA test were at age group of 20-35 years old, had low education level, housewives, married, had low knowledge level, had negative attitudes, near accessibility, privileged affordability and good category of husband support

Keywords: cervical cancer, characteristics of reproductive age women, VIA test

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