

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Pemeriksaan IVA
(Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat) Pada Wanita Usia (30-50
Tahun) Di Poliklinik KIA Puskesmas Panunggangan Kota
Tangerang Tahun 2019

Berdasarkan Kemenkes RI (2017) jumlah penyakit kanker serviks di Indonesia dari tahun 2014 sampai dengan 2017 mencapai 105.418 orang dari cakupan pemeriksaan sebesar 2,98%, dan sedangkan yang di curigai kanker seviks sebesar 3.601 orang. Berdasarkan data UPT Puskesmas Panunggangan di tahun 2018 dicurigai terkena 2 kanker serviks, 10 erosi, dan 1 radang pada dinding rahim, serta tahun 2016 ada 1 orang di nyatakan meninggal akibat kanker serviks. Peneliti menggunakan *Cross Sectional*, dengan sampel sebesar 57 wanita yang sudah menikah. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan *Purposive* dengan analisis univariat dan bivariate menggunakan *Chi-square*. Penelitian dilakukan pada januari-juli 2019. Hasil univariat yaitu proporsi tidak pernah deteksi dini yaitu sebanyak 42 wanita (73,7%), pengetahuan baik sebanyak 35 wanita (61,4%), sikap baik sebanyak 30 wanita (52,6%), dan suami yang mendukung sebanyak 43 wanita (75,4%). Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan (POR = 5,909, 95%CI: 1,185 – 29,478), sikap (POR = 5,333, 95%CI: 1,309 – 21,737) dengan pemeriksaan IVA. Diharapkan petugas kesehatan memberikan penyuluhan di lingkungan RT atau RW sehingga mereka bisa mengikuti penyuluhan kesehatan di wilayahnya dan petugas memberikan edukasi mengenai cara pemeriksaan IVA, bagaimana cara penyembuhan jika hasilnya positif serta memberikan testimoni kepada masyarakat agar percaya dan tidak takut serta malu untuk melakukan pemeriksaan IVA.

Kata Kunci: IVA, wanita usia 30-50 tahun, pengetahuan, sikap, dukungan suami.
6 bab, 69 halaman, 2 gambar, 17 daftar tabel, 12 lampiran
Daftar Pustaka: 50 (2003 – 2018)

ABSTRACT

Name : Indri Ayu Andini
Study Program : Public Health
Title : Factors Associated with IVA Examination (Visual Acetate Inspection) in Aged Women (30-50 Year) at the KIA Polyclinic
in Panunggan Health Center Tangerang City Year 2019

Based on the Republic of Indonesia Ministry of Health (2017) the number of cervical cancer in Indonesia from 2014 to 2017 reached 105,418 people from the examination coverage of 2.98%, while those with suspected cancer of the cervix amounted to 3,601 people. Based on data from the UPT Panunggan Health Center in 2018, 2 cervical cancers are suspected, 10 are erosions, and 1 is inflammation of the uterine wall, and in 2016 there was 1 person who was declared dead from cervical cancer. The researcher used Cross Sectional, with a sample of 57 married women. The sampling technique using Purposive with univariate and bivariate analysis using Chi-square. The study was conducted in January-July 2019. Univariate results, namely the proportion of never detecting as many as 42 women (73.7%), good knowledge as many as 35 women (61.4%), good attitudes as many as 30 women (52.6%) and husband who supports as many as 43 women (75.4%). There is a relationship between knowledge (POR = 5,909, 95% CI: 1,185 - 29,478), attitude (POR = 5,333, 95% CI: 1,309 - 21,737) with IVA examination. Health workers are expected to provide counseling in the neighborhood of RT or RW so that they can participate in health education in their area and officers provide education on how to check IVA, how to cure if the results are positive and provide testimonials to the community to believe and not be afraid and ashamed to conduct IVA examinations.

Keywords: IVA, women aged 30-50 years, knowledge, attitude, husband's support.

6 chapters, 69 pages, 2 images, 17 table lists, 12 attachments.

Library: 50 (2003-2018)