

ABSTRAK

Nama : Puteri Dieka Afriani
Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Pemeriksaan IVA
(Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat) Pada Wanita Usia (30-50
Tahun) Di Poliklinik KB PuskesmasKecamatan Kebon
Jeruk Tahun 2019

Berdasarkan (Kemenkes RI, 2018) Jumlah penyakit kanker serviks di Indonesia dari tahun 2014 sampai dengan 2018 mencapai 77.969 orang dari cakupan pemeriksaan sebesar 7,34%, dan sedangkan yang di curigai kanker seviks sebesar 3.563 orang. Berdasarkan data UPT Puskesmas Kec.Kebon Jeruk di tahun 2018 ditemukan 1 orang IVA Positif. Peneliti menggunakan *Cross Sectional*, dengan sampel sebesar 66 wanita yang sudah menikah. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan *Purposive* dengan analisis univariat dan bivariate menggunakan *Chi-square*. Penelitian dilakukan pada agustus-september 2019. Hasil univariat yaitu proporsi tidak pernah deteksi dini yaitu sebanyak 29 wanita (43,9%), pengetahuan baik sebanyak 41 wanita (62,1%), tenaga kesehatan yang mendukung sebanyak 45 wanita (68,2%), dan suami yang mendukung sebanyak 42 wanita (63,6%). Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan (POR = 14,672, 95% CI: (3,763 – 57,206), dukungan tenaga kesehatan (POR = 0,399, 95% CI: (0,166 – 0,960) dengan pemeriksaan IVA. Diharapkan petugas kesehatan memberikan penyuluhan di lingkungan RT atau RW dan meningkatkan komunikasi dengan kader-kader sehingga mereka tidak ketinggalan informasi tentang jadwal penyuluhan dan 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, serta petugas kesehatan memaksimalkan program yang belum berjalan dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: IVA, wanita usia 30-50 tahun, pengetahuan, dukungan tenaga kesehatan , dukungan keluarga/suami.

6 bab, 91 halaman, 3 gambar, 17 daftar tabel, 6 lampiran

Daftar Pustaka: 48 (2003 – 2019)

ABSTRACT

Name : Puteri Dieka Afriani
Study Program : Public Health
Title : Factors Associated with IVA Examination (Visual Acetate Inspection) in Aged Women (30-50 Year) at the KB Polyclinic in Kebon jeruk district Health Center Year 2019

Based on (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018) the number of cervical cancer in Indonesia from 2014 to 2018 reached 77,969 people from the inspection coverage of 7.34%, while those suspected of cervical cancer were 3,563 people. Based on data from UPT Puskesmas Kec.Kebon Jeruk in 2018, 1 positive IVA was found. Researchers used Cross Sectional, with a sample of 66 married women. The sampling technique using Purposive with univariate and bivariate analysis using Chi-square. The study was conducted in August-September 2019. Univariate results were the proportion of never detecting early that is 29 women (43.9%), good knowledge as many as 41 women (62.1%), health workers who support as many as 45 women (68.2 %), and husbands who support 42 women (63.6%). There is a relationship between knowledge (POR = 14,672, 95% CI: (3,763 - 57,206), support of health workers (POR = 0,399, 95% CI: (0,166 - 0,960) with IVA examination. It is expected that health workers provide counseling in the neighborhood RT or RW and improve communication with cadres so that they do not miss information about the counseling schedule and can attend health education in their area and officers provide education on how to check IVA, how to cure if the results are positive and give testimony to the public so they believe and not be afraid and ashamed to conduct IVA examinations, and health workers maximize programs that have not been running well.

Keywords: IVA, women aged 30-50 years, knowledge, support of health workers, family or husband support.

6 chapters, 91 pages, 3 pictures, 17 table lists, 6 attachments

References: 48 (2003 - 2019)