ABSTRACT

Background: Cervical cancer is a malignancy that occurs on the cervix caused by Human Papilloma Virus Infection. Infection occurs in 75% of women who had sexual intercourse ever, and strike 1.4 million women around the world (Depkes, RI 2008).

Objective: Perceptions of women of childbearing age is known about cervical cancer and Pap smear motivation at Eka Hospital BSD obstetrics clinic.

Methods: the design and descriptive analytic cross sectional approach, the population of women of childbearing age who perform pap smears with a sample size of 60 people by using the total sampling technique.

Results: The bivariate perception of women of childbearing age are either 47 people, consisting of both the perception of high motivation 32 people (74.4%) and a good perception with low motivation 11 people 25.6%. Poor perception of 17 people consisting of 7 persons (41.2%) with a poor perception of high motivation, poor perception with 10 people (58.8%) was found (p value = 0.033 > 0.05). Union variat good perception of 43 people (71.7%), poor perception of 17 (28.3%). High motivation 39 people (65%) and low motivation 21 people (35%).

Conclusion: there is a relationship between the perception of women of childbearing age about cervical cancer and Pap smear motivation, advised nurses can provide reproductive health education, especially about pap smears are good and true.

Keywords: Perception of Women childbearing age, Cervix Cancer, Pap Smear Motivation.