ABSTRAK

Background: Women's awareness of breast health will still low and most patients come to the doctor in advanced stages. Data from Puri Indah RSPI radiology unit in the last 3 months of 2013 and increase in the number of patients in the early detection efforts. Breast self-examination is the first step to finding an early detection of breast cancer at an early stage.

Purpose: This study aims to identify the relationship implementation breast self-examination (realize) patients and early detection of breast cancer in the Radiology Unit RSPI Puri Indah Jakarta.

Research Method: Using quantitative research methods with observational descriptive type. The population in this study is that patients manifold women who do breast examination in radiology unit RSPI Puri Indah in 2013. This sampling technique was purposive sampling by 45 respondents. Univariate analysis using the data for the frequency distribution, by using a bivariate chi-square.

Result: All respondents were women aged 31-43 years of age (40%), married (88.9%), ethnic Chinese (46.7%), college education (77.8%), private sector employment (51.1%), have a high knowledge (53, 3%), BSE poor implementation (73.3%), and early detection in radiology units (86.7%). Results of the chi-square test statistic no meaningful relationship between the implementation of patient self-exam and early detection of breast cancer (p = 0.921).

Conclusion: It is recommended that nurses improve health education on breast self-examination to the implementation of each patient so that breast cancer can be caught early.

Keywords: early detection, breast cancer, BSE

Bibliography: 18 (1992 - 2012)