

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PEMERIKSAAN PAYUDARA SENDIRI (SADARI) PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) DI DUSUN KURAHAN IV MARGODADI SEYEGAN SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kasus kanker payudara tertinggi di Kabupaten Sleman berada di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Seyegan sebanyak 4 kasus. Dusun Kurahan IV menjadi salah satu wilayah yang terdapat kasus kanker payudara. SADARI merupakan upaya deteksi dini kanker payudara.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan SADARI pada WUS di Dusun Kurahan IV Margodadi Seyegan Sleman.

Metode: Penelitian dilaksanakan pada 18-24 Februari 2024. Subjek dalam penelitian ini seluruh WUS yang berumur 15-49 tahun di Dusun Kurahan IV sebanyak 56 orang. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan teknik *total sampling* menggunakan kuesioner tertulis (angket) dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Teknik analisis data secara deskriptif.

Hasil: Berdasarkan karakteristik responden sebagian besar berumur 20-40 tahun (44,6%), tingkat pendidikan menengah (58,9%), status pekerjaan berkerja (60,7%), ragam jenis sumber informasi cukup beragam (42,9%), dan tidak pernah melakukan SADARI (21,4%). Tingkat pengetahuan berdasarkan karakteristik responden yang memiliki pengetahuan kurang berumur 41-49 tahun (9,1%), berdasarkan pendidikan responden semakin tinggi pendidikan semakin meningkat pula proporsi yang memiliki pengetahuan baik, responden yang berpengetahuan baik tidak berkerja (81,8%), berdasarkan ragam jenis sumber informasi semakin beragam semakin baik pengetahuan yang dimiliki, dan responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kurang seluruhnya pernah melakukan SADARI (100%).

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik mengenai SADARI.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat pengetahuan, SADARI, WUS.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF BREAST SELF EXAMINATION (BSE) AMONG WOMEN OF FERTILIZING AGE (WUS)
IN DUSUN KURAHAN IV MARGODADI SEYEGAN SLEMAN**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The highest cases of breast cancer in Sleman Regency were in the Seyegan Community Health Center working area with 4 cases. Kurahan IV is one of the areas where there are cases of breast cancer. BSE is an early detection to do to detect breast cancer.

Objective: Knowing the description the level of BSE knowledge among women of fertilizing age in Kurahan IV Margodadi Seyegan Sleman.

Method: This research was carried out on 18-24 February 2024. The subjects in this research were all women of fertilizing age 15-49 years in Kurahan IV as many as 56 people. The data collection technique uses a total sampling technique using a written questionnaire (questionnaire) with a cross-sectional approach descriptive data analysis technique.

Results: Based on the characteristics of the respondents, most of them were aged 20-40 years (44.6%), secondary education level (58.9%), working employment status (60.7%), the variety of types of information sources was quite diverse (42.9%), and never did BSE (21.4%). The level of knowledge is based on the characteristics of respondents who have less knowledge aged 41-49 years (9.1%), based on the respondent's education, the higher the education, the higher the proportion who have good knowledge, respondents who have good knowledge do not work (81.8%), based on The variety of types of information sources is more diverse, the better the knowledge they have, and respondents who have less knowledge have all done BSE (100%).

Conclusion: Most of the women of fertilizing age have good knowledge of BSE.

Keywords: Level of knowledge, BSE, women of fertilizing age