HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN PERILAKU PEMERIKSAAN IVA PADA WUS USIA 30-50 TAHUN DI DESA SRIHARJO KECAMATAN IMOGIRI KABUPATEN BANTUL TAHUN 2020

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Insiden kanker serviks di Indonesia yang tinggi jelas merupakan masalah kesehatan bagi wanita di Indonesia, insiden yang tinggi menyebabkan morbiditas atau mortalitas yang bermakna sehingga dapat menjadi masalah. Metode deteksi dini kanker serviks yang menjadi program P2PTM dalam pencegahan kanker serviks dengan IVA pada WUS usia 30-50 tahun. Namun cakupan pemeriksaan IVA di DIY paling rendah ada diwilayah Puskesmas Imogiri II.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan dukungan suami dengan perilaku pemeriksaan IVA pada WUS usia 30-50 tahun di Desa Sriharjo.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *observational analitik corelation* dengan rancangan *cross sectional.*Subjek penelitian adalah WUS usia 30-50 tahun di Desa Sriharjo sebanyak 95 orang menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling.* Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan April 2020. Data diperoleh langsung dari WUS dengan kuesioner online. Analisis data menggunakan uji *fisher's exact test,* dan *continuity correction* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil: Dari 95 responden sebagian besar mendapatkan dukungan baik dari suami dan tidak melakukan pemeriksaan IVA.Karakteristik responden yang berhubungan dengan perilaku WUS adalah akses informasi (ρ=0.000) dan kerterjangakaun akses pelayanan (ρ=0.002).Sedangkan karakteristik yang tidak memiliki hubungan adalah pendidikan (ρ=1.000),pekerjaan (ρ=0.341),dan pendapatan (ρ=0.549). Dukungan suami memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku pemeriksaan IVA pada WUS usia 30-50 tahun IVA di Desa Srihajo (ρ=0.001).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan dukungan suami dengan perilaku pemeriksaan IVA pada WUS usia 30-50 tahun di Desa Sriharjo.

Kata Kunci: IVA

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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN HUSBAND'S SUPPORT AND VISUAL INSPECTION WITH ACETIC ACID (VIA) TEST OF WOMEN BEHAVIOR OF CHILDBEARING AGE RANGE 30-50 YEARS OLD IN SRIHARJO VILLAGE IMOGIRI DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY IN 2020

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ABSTRACT

Background : The high incidence of cervical cancer in Indonesia is clearly being a health problem for Indonesian women. The cases causes a significant morbidity or mortality so it can be a problem. The early detection method of cervical cancer which becomes the P2PTM program in the prevention of cervical cancer is by VIA test of women of childbearing age range 30-50 years old. However, the lowest coverage of VIA test in DIY is in public health center of Imogiri II.

Objective : To find out the correlation between husband's support and VIA test of woman behavior of childbearing age, range 30-50 years old in sriharjo village 2020 .

Method : The research used an observational analytic corelation method with a cross sectional study design. The subject of this research, was 95 women childbearing age range 30-50 years old in Sriharjo village that were collected by using accidental sampling technique. The research conducted in April 2020.The data was directly obtained from women of childbearing age by using online questionnaire. The data analysis used fisher's exact test, and continuity correction with 95% significance level.

Result : The result showed that the majority 95 of respondents received good support from their husband and didn't take IVA test in Sriharjo Village. The characteristics of respondents that related to the behavior of women of childbearing age were access to information (ρ = 0.000) and affordability of service access (ρ=0.002). While the characteristics have not relation with VIA test behavior were education (ρ = 1.000), occupation (ρ = 0.341) and income (ρ =0,549). The husband's support variable had a correlation with women behavior of childbearing age range 30-50 years old in sriharjo village (ρ = 0.001).

Conclusion : There was a correlation between husband's support and the VIA test of women behavior of childbearing age range 30-50 years old in sriharjo village.

Key words : VIA