

**DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES OF WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE
WITH BREAST CANCER AT SEYEGAN
HEALTH CENTRE IN 2025**

Imelia Wulandari¹, Sujiyatini², Yuliantisari Retnaningsih³
^{1,2,3}Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jln. Mangkuyudan MJ/304 Yogyakarta 55143
Email : imeliawulandari11@gmail.com

ABSTRACK

Background: Breast cancer is the most common non-skin cancer in women, with Sleman Regency recording the highest number of reported cases. The Seyegan Community Health Center experienced an increase in cases in 2023–2024. Understanding the demographic variables of women of childbearing age is essential for developing effective prevention and early detection strategies in primary health care.

Objective: The demographic picture of the variables of women of childbearing age who suffer from breast cancer at the Seyegan Community Health Center in 2025 is known.

Method: This descriptive cross-sectional study used all medical records of women of childbearing age with breast cancer at the Seyegan Community Health Center in 2025. The sampling technique used total sampling with 41 respondents. Data were analyzed univariately.

Results: The majority of respondents with breast cancer were aged ≥ 40 years (90.2%), had a secondary education (73.2%), and were married (87.8%). Based on employment status, the majority were unemployed or housewives (65.9%). Furthermore, the majority of respondents had a genetic history (61.0%).

Conclusion: The characteristics of breast cancer sufferers in the group of women of childbearing age at the Seyegan Community Health Center are individuals aged over 40 years, graduates of secondary education, married, unemployed, and have a family health history with a genetic history.

Keyword: Breast Cancer, Women of Childbearing Age, Demographics, Community Health Centers

GAMBARAN VARIABEL DEMOGRAFI WANITA USIA SUBUR DENGAN KANKER PAYUDARA DI PUSKESMAS SEYEGAN TAHUN 2025

Imelia Wulandari¹, Sujiyatini², Yuliantisari Retnaningsih³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jln. Mangkuyudan MJ/304 Yogyakarta 55143
Email : imeliawulandari11@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Kanker payudara merupakan keganasan non-kulit paling umum pada wanita, dengan Kabupaten Sleman mencatat angka pelaporan kasus tertinggi. Puskesmas Seyegan mengalami peningkatan kasus pada periode 2023–2024. Pemahaman variabel demografi Wanita Usia Subur menjadi dasar penting dalam menyusun strategi pencegahan serta deteksi dini yang efektif di pelayanan kesehatan primer.

Tujuan : Diketuainya gambaran variabel demografi wanita usia subur yang menderita kanker payudara di Puskesmas Seyegan tahun 2025.

Metode : Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* ini menggunakan seluruh rekam medis wanita usia subur penderita kanker payudara di Puskesmas Seyegan tahun 2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah 41 responden. Data dianalisis secara univariat.

Hasil : Mayoritas responden yang menderita kanker payudara berusia ≥ 40 tahun (90,2%), memiliki tingkat pendidikan menengah (73,2%), berstatus sudah menikah (87,8%). Berdasarkan status pekerjaan, sebagian besar responden tidak bekerja atau sebagai ibu rumah tangga (65,9%). Selain itu, mayoritas responden memiliki riwayat genetik sebanyak (61,0%).

Kesimpulan : Karakteristik penderita kanker payudara pada kelompok wanita usia subur di Puskesmas Seyegan adalah individu berusia di atas 40 tahun, lulusan pendidikan menengah, sudah menikah, tidak bekerja, serta memiliki riwayat kesehatan keluarga dengan riwayat genetik.

Kata kunci : Kanker Payudara, Wanita Usia Subur, Demografi, Puskesmas