

PENGETAHUAN MAHASISWI KEPERAWATAN AKAN KANKER PAYUDARA DI PUSKESMAS WILAYAH BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Angka kejadian kasus kanker payudara pada wanita sebesar 62.2570 kasus, sekitar 40.000 wanita meninggal akibat kanker payudara. Angka insidensi kanker payudara di Amerika sekitar 92/100.000 wanita dengan mortalitas cukup tinggi 27/100.000, sedangkan di Indonesia sebesar 12/100.000 wanita. Mahasiswa keperawatan yang telah mendapatkan pengetahuan mengenai Sadari, mamografi, MRI, termografi, SADANIS diharapkan dapat mempraktikkan ilmu yang dimiliki minimal terhadap dirinya sendiri sebelum dipraktikkan ke pasien. Namun, masih banyak dari mereka yang belum mengetahui segala sesuatu tentang kanker payudara dan manfaat diperoleh jika melaksanakan sadari, mamografi dan lain-lain.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui tentang pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan akan kanker payudara di Puskesmas Wilayah Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Rancangan penelitian deskriptif pendekatan kuantitatif berupa survei. Sampel menggunakan *convenience sampling*, sebanyak 16 responden dari puskesmas Pandak 1, Sewon 1 dan Jetis 1. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner. Analisa data deskriptif yang akan dipaparkan dalam bentuk presentase, median dan analisa yaitu umur, pendidikan, dan pengetahuan responden.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan akan kanker payudara menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tinggi (100%), tingkat pengetahuan definisi kanker payudara (100%), tanda gejala (75%), faktor risiko (100%), stadium kanker payudara (100%), pengobatan kanker payudara (93,75%), pencegahan kanker payudara (6,25%), riwayat keluarga terkena kanker payudara (31,5%), Responden yang tidak terdiagnosa kanker payudara (100%), Responden yang tidak menderita tumor payudara (100%). Responden yang melakukan deteksi dini kanker payudara (93,8%), responden yang sudah mendapatkan materi kuliah kanker payudara (100%).

Kesimpulan : Pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan akan kanker payudara sudah memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang tinggi dan komponen pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan akan definisi, tanda gejala, faktor risiko, stadium, pencegahan sudah dikategorikan tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Mahasiswa Keperawatan, Kanker Payudara

**The Knowledge of Nursing Female Students about Breast Cancer in Community
Health Center of Bantul, Yogyakarta**

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ABSTRACT

Background : The rate of breast cancer in women is 622.570 cases, approximately 40.000 women ended with death due to breast cancer. The rate of breast cancer in USA is around 92/100.000 women with quite high mortality rate of 27/100.000 whereas in Indonesia, the rate is 12/100.000 women. Nursing female students who are already given the knowledge about breast self examination (BSE), mammography, MRI, thermography, clinical breast exam (CBE), are supposed to apply their knowledge to themselves before applying to patients. Nevertheless, many of the students still have no idea about breast cancer and the benefit of breast self exam, mammography, etc.

Objective : To identify The Knowledge of Nursing Female Students about Breast Cancer in Community Health Center of Bantul, Yogyakarta

Method : The study design was descriptive with quantitative approach of survey. Samples were selected through convenience sampling. The number of respondents was 16 students. Study instrument was questionnaire. Descriptive data analysis that will be presented in the form of percentage, median and analysis that is age, education and knowledge of respondent.

Result : The result of study identified that the students had high knowledge level (100%), the knowledge level about definition of breast cancer (100%), symptoms (75%), risk factors (100%), stages of breast cancer (100%), medication for breast cancer (93,75%), prevention for breast cancer (6,25%), family's medical history of breast cancer (31,5%), respondents without breast cancer (100%), respondents without breast tumor (100%), respondents who conducted early detection for breast cancer (93,8%), respondents who were already given lecture about breast cancer (100%).

Conclusion : The knowledge level of nursing female students about breast cancer was high and the components of the knowledge of nursing female students about definition, symptoms, risk factors, stages, and prevention were in high category.

Keywords : Knowledge, Student of Nursing, Breast Cancer