

**GAMBARAN GANGGUAN MENSTRUASI PADA AKSEPTOR KB
SUNTIK PROGESTIN DI BPS R. WIDYAWATI KALASAN
KABUPATEN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

¹Lissa Syafri Asih, ²Reni Merta Kusuma

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Efek samping yang terjadi karena penggunaan alat kontrasepsi hormonal progestin terutama gangguan menstruasi merupakan kekurangan yang perlu disampaikan oleh petugas kesehatan kepada klien. Peran bidan dalam memberikan konseling sangat penting karena konseling merupakan aspek dalam memberikan pelayanan keluarga berencana dan kesehatan reproduksi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran gangguan menstruasi pada akseptor KB suntik progestin.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian yaitu *deskriptif kuantitatif* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *non random (non probability)* yaitu *porpositive sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel berjumlah 74 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara menggunakan *check list* yang di isi sendiri oleh peneliti.

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan hasil yang didapatkan bahwa gangguan menstruasi pada akseptor KB suntik progestin yaitu 38 responden (51,4%) mengalami *amenorea sekunder*, 29 responden (39,2%) mengalami *spotting*, dan 7 responden (9,5%) mengalami *oligomenoreia*.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa gangguan menstruasi pada akseptor KB suntik progestin sebagian besar mengalami *amenorea sekunder*.

Kata kunci: Gangguan mentruasi, suntik progestin.

¹Mahasiswa Stikes Jenderal Acmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Pembimbing Stikes Jenderal Acmad Yani Yogyakarta

**The DESCRIPTION of the MENSTRUAL DISORDERS on INJECTION
PROGESTINS KB ACCEPTORS in BPS R. WIDYAWATI
KALASAN,SLEMAN REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA**

¹LissaSyafriAsih, ²Reni Merta Kusuma

ABSTRACT

Background: The effects that occur due to the use of hormonal contraceptives progestins especially menstrual disorders is a deficiency that needs to be delivered by health workers to clients. The role of midwives in providing counseling is very important because it is an aspect of counseling in providing family planning services and reproductive health.

Research objectives: Knowing depiction of menstrual disorders in injection progestins acceptors KB.

Research methods: Design research that is descriptive quantitative sampling technique using a non-random (non-probability) IE purposive sampling, with total sample numbered 74 people. The data collections are done with the interview using a check list that is in the content itself by researchers.

Research results: Based on the results obtained that the menstrual disorders on injection progestins i.e. acceptors KB 38 respondents (51.4%) experienced secondary amenoreia, 29 respondents (39.2%) experienced spotting, and 7 respondents (9.5%) experienced oligomenoreia.

Conclusion: This study concluded that menstrual disorders on injection progestins KB acceptors most experienced secondary amenoreia.

Keywords: Menstrual disorders, injection progestins.

¹The Student of JenderalAcmadYani Health Science Institute Yogyakarta

²Supervisor