

# GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG PERSONAL HYGIENE TERHADAP KEPUTIHAN PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR DI PUSKESMAS SUNGAI DURIAN SINTANG KABUPATEN SINTANG KALIMANTAN BARAT

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## RINGKASAN

**Latar Belakang :** Keputihan merupakan masalah kesehatan reproduksi yang dapat disebabkan oleh sanitasi lingkungan yang kurang baik. Di Indonesia prevalensi keputihan menurut laporan hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2018 sebanyak 65% wanita yang mengalami keputihan. Sedangkan tingkat prevalensi keputihan dari data (Dinkes Kalbar) tahun 2018 sebanyak 50% wanita yang mengalami keputihan. Berdasarkan hasil tingkat pengetahuan wanita usia subur didapatkan yang berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 72.2%, yang berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 16.7% dan berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 11.1%.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan tentang *personal hygiene* terhadap keputihan pada wanita usia subur di Puskesmas Sungai Durian Sintang Kabupaten Sintang Kalimantan Barat.

**Metode :** Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *observasional* dengan menggunakan desain *deskriptif*, Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 55 orang. Teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu *purposive sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 36 orang. Metode pengumpulan menggunakan lembar kuesioner.

**Hasil :** Berdasarkan hasil pengetahuan wanita usia subur yang berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 26 (72.2%), yang berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 6 (16.7%) dan berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 4 (11.1%)

**Kesimpulan :** Terdapat gambaran tingkat pengetahuan tentang *personal hygiene* terhadap keputihan pada wanita usia subur di Puskesmas Sungai Durian Sintang Kabupaten Sintang Kalimantan Barat.

**Kata Kunci :** *personal hygiene* ; keputihan ; wanita usia subur

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# OVERVIEW OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE ON VAGINAL DISCHARGE IN WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE AT PUSKESMAS SUNGAI DURIAN SINTANG, SINTANG REGENCY, WEST KALIMANTAN

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Vaginal discharge is a reproductive health problem that can be caused by poor environmental sanitation. In Indonesia, the prevalence of leucorrhoea according to the report of the results of Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) in 2018 as many as 65% of women who experience vaginal discharge. While the prevalence rate of leucorrhoea from data (Dinkes Kalbar) in 2018 was 50% of women who experienced vaginal discharge. Based on the results of the level of knowledge of women of childbearing age, it was found that they were well knowledgeable as much as 72.2%, those with sufficient knowledge as much as 16.7% and those with less knowledge as much as 11.1%.

**Objective :** To find out an overview of the level of knowledge about *personal hygiene* on vaginal discharge in women of childbearing age at the Sungai Durian Sintang Health Center, Sintang Regency, West Kalimantan.

**Method:** The method used in this study is observational *using a descriptive design, the population in this study is 55 people.* The sampling technique used is *purposive sampling* with a sample of 36 people. The collection method uses questionnaire sheets.

**Results:** Based on the results of knowledge of women of childbearing age who are well informed as much as 26 (72.2%), who are knowledgeable enough as much as 6 (16.7%) and less knowledgeable as much as 4 (11.1%)

**Conclusion:** There is a picture of the level of knowledge about *personal hygiene* on vaginal discharge in women of childbearing age at the Sungai Durian Sintang Health Center, Sintang Regency, West Kalimantan.

**Keywords:** *personal hygiene*; vaginal discharge; women of childbearing age

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