

# GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK WANITA USIA SUBUR YANG MELAKUKAN DETEKSI DINI KANKER SERVIKS DENGAN METODE IVA DI PUSKESMAS LENDAH I KULON PROGO

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Kanker serviks merupakan pembunuh wanita nomor dua di Indonesia setelah kanker payudara. Kematian akibat kanker serviks dapat dicegah dengan melakukan deteksi kanker serviks sedini mungkin salah satunya dengan melakukan tes Inspeksi Visual Asam asetat (IVA). Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan, Puskesmas Lendah I merupakan Puskesmas dengan cakupan tes IVA tertinggi di DIY dengan cakupan 20,20%.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran karakteristik wanita usia subur yang melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks dengan metode IVA di Puskesmas Lendah I Kulon Progo.

**Metode:** merupakan penelitian observasional/survei dengan rancangan deskriptif kuantitatif, pengambilan sampel dengan metode *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 58 sampel.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persentase terbanyak wanita usia subur yang melakukan tes IVA berusia 31-40 tahun 24 orang (41,4%), multipara 38 orang (65,5%), menikah di usia tidak aman 32 orang (55,2%), menggunakan jenis kontrasepsi AKDR 28 orang (48,29%), tidak terpapar asap rokok 39 orang (67,2%), tidak memiliki riwayat kanker 52 orang (89,7%) serta menikah 1 kali 57 orang (98,3%).

**Kesimpulan:** Wanita usia subur yang melakukan tes IVA di Puskesmas Lendah I yang memiliki risiko tinggi terhadap kanker serviks yaitu multipara 38 orang (65,5%), menikah di usia tidak aman 32 orang (55,2%) dan menggunakan AKDR 28 orang (48,29%).

**Kata Kunci:** Kanker serviks, tes Inspeksi Visual Asam asetat (IVA)

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**DESCRIPTION THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FERTILE AGED WOMEN  
WHO HAD DONE CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION  
WITH IVA METHODS IN HEALTH CENTER OF LENDAH I  
KULON PROGO**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Cervical cancer is the number two killer of women in Indonesia after breast cancer. Cervical cancer deaths can be prevented with early detection of cervical cancer by screening with Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (IVA) test. Based on preliminary studies conducted, Health Center of Lendah I is the highest IVA method coverage in special region of Yogyakarta with coverage of 20.20%.

**Objective:** To determine the characteristics of fertile aged women who had done cervical cancer early detection with IVA methods in Health Center of Lendah IKulonProgo

**Methods:** an observational/survey study with quantitative descriptive design, with a total sampling method and the number of samples in this study were 58 samples.

**Results:** The results showed the highest percentage of fertile age women who had done IVA test 24 people aged 31-40 years (41.4%), multiparas 38 people (65.5%), married at the age of unsecured 32 people (55.2% ), using a type of contraceptive IUD 28 people (48.29%), not exposed to smoke 39 people (67.2%), no history of cancer 52 (89.7%) and married one time 57 people (98.3 %).

**Conclusion:** Fertile age women who had done IVA method in Health Center of Lendah I who have a high risk of cervical cancer is multiparas 38 people (65.5%), married at the age of unsecured 32 people (55.2%) and using IUD 28 people (48.29%).

**Keywords:** Cervical cancer, Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (IVA) test

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