

GAMBARAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI TERHADAP DETEKSI DINI KANKER SERVIKS PADA PASANGAN USIA SUBUR DI RT I DUSUN NGASEM DESA TIMBULHARJO SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Klesia Benedikta¹, Fatimah Dewi Anggraeni², Dian Puspitasari³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Target SDGs yang ke-3 yaitu mengurangi sepertiga angka kematian akibat penyakit tidak menular melalui pencegahan salah satunya melalui deteksi dini kanker serviks. Kanker serviks merupakan pembunuh wanita kedua di dunia setelah kanker payudara. Angka kejadian kanker serviks di Indonesia pada tahun 2011 mencapai 1000 per 100.000 penduduk per tahun. Kanker serviks berkembang disebabkan oleh rendahnya deteksi dini kanker serviks. salah satu faktor yang memengaruhi deteksi dini kanker serviks yaitu dukungan suami.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran dukungan suami terhadap deteksi dini kanker serviks pada pasangan usia subur di RT I Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Acidental sampling* dengan besar sampel 30 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner tertutup, analisis data menggunakan analisis *univariat*.

Hasil: Dukungan suami terhadap deteksi dini kanker serviks sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang yaitu 19 responden (63.3%), sebagian besar responden yang tidak melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks yaitu 24 responden (80.0%), dukungan informasional sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 20 responden (66,7%), dukungan penilaian sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 18 responden (60.0%), dukungan instrumental sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 16 responden (53.3%) dan dukungan emosional sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 19 responden (63.3%)

Kesimpulan: Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa dukungan suami terhadap deteksi dini kanker serviks di RT I Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul dalam kategori kurang sebanyak 19 responden (63,3%).

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Suami, Deteksi Dini Kanker Servik

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Pembimbing Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Ahcmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Penguji Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Ahcmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF HUSBANDS' SUPPORT TO EARLY DETECTION
OF CERVICAL CANCER IN FERTILE PARTNERS IN NGASEM
SUVILLAGE TIMBULHARJO VILLAGE
SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Klesia Benedikta¹, Fatimah Dewi Anggraeni², Dian Puspitasari³

ABSTRACT

Background: The third target of SDGs is to eliminate one-third of mortality rate due to non infectious disease through one of preventive efforts such as early detection of cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is the second most deadly disease for women in the world after breast cancer. The cervical cancer rate in Indonesia in 2011 was 1000 cases per 100.000 female population each year. Cervical cancer develops because of poor early detection of cervical cancer. One of factors that contributes to the implementation of early detection of cervical cancer is husbands' support.

Objective: To identify the description of husbands' support to early detection of cervical cancer in fertile partners in Ngasem sub-village, Timbulharjo Village, Sewon, Bantul, Yogyakarta

Method : This study was quantitative descriptive. Sampling technique applied accidental sampling with samples as many as 30 respondents. Data collecting distributed closed questionnaires, data analysis applied univariate analysis.

Result: Husbands' support to early detection of cervical cancer was mostly in poor category as many as 19 respondents (63,3%), the majority of respondents did not initiate early detection of cervical cancer as many as 24 respondents (80,0%), informational support was mostly in poor category as many as 20 respondents (66,7%), assessment support was mostly in poor category as many as 18 respondents (60,0%), instrumental support was mostly in por category as many as 16 respondents (53,3%), and emotional support was mostly in poor category as many as 19 respondents (63,3%).

Conclusion: The study result found out that husbands' support to early detection of cervical cancer in fertile partners in Ngasem sub-village, Timbulharjo Village, Sewon, Bantul, was in poor category as many as 19 respondents (63,3%).

Keywords: Husbands' Support, Early Detection of Cervical Cancer

¹A student of D-3 Midwifery Study Program in Jenderal Achmad Yani School of Health Science of Yogyakarta

²A counseling lecturer of D-3 Midwifery Study Program in Jenderal Achmad Yani School of Health Science of Yogyakarta

³An examining lecturer of D-3 Midwifery Study Program in Jenderal Achmad Yani School of Health Science of Yogyakarta