

**OVERVIEW OF EVENTS AT THE SIDE EFFECTS
OF CONTRACEPTION USE UNDER LEATHER
TOOL IN VILLAGE SUB MAJAKSINGI
BOROBUDUR MAGELANG DISTRICT**

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Background : Based on data from the center of Borobudur in February 2010, at the Village Majaksingi, District of Borobudur, Magelang regency there are acceptors of contraceptives under the skin as much as 47 people.

Objective : To determine incidence of side effects on contraceptive usage under the skin in the Village Majaksingi, District of Borobudur, Magelang regency.

Methods : Descriptive method with cross sectional approach, the sample was collected with a total sampling techniques amount to 47 people, and research instruments using a questionnaire.

Results : In this study, showed 91.49% of acceptors experienced bleeding disorders was 8:51% did not experience it. Changes in body weight of approximately 8.6% of acceptors, the side effects occurred in 4.25% kloasma acceptor, and the incidence of acne and infection occurred respectively in 2.2% of acceptors.

Conclusion : The majority of acceptors have side effects bleeding disorders in contraceptive usage under the skin. Officers are expected to contraceptive services under the skin to give more complete information to the acceptors of contraceptives under the skin about the workings of contraceptives under the skin.

Keywords: Side effects, contraception Leather Bottom.

**GAMBARAN KEJADIAN EFEK SAMPING PADA
PEMAKAIAN ALAT KONTRASEPSI BAWAH KULIT
DI DESA
MAJAKSINGI KECAMATAN
BOROBUDUR KABUPATEN MAGELANG**

**INTISAR
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Latar belakang : Berdasarkan data dari Puskesmas Borobudur pada bulan Februari 2010, di Desa Majaksingi, Kecamatan Borobudur, Kabupaten Magelang terdapat akseptor alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit sebanyak 47 orang.

Tujuan penelitian : Untuk mengetahui kejadian efek samping pada pemakaian alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit di Desa Majaksingi, Kecamatan Borobudur, Kabupaten Magelang.

Metode Penelitian : Metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross sectional, sampel diambil dengan teknik total sampling berjumlah 47 orang, dan instrumen penelitiannya menggunakan kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian : Pada penelitian ini menunjukkan 91,49 % akseptor mengalami gangguan perdarahan sedang 8,51 % tidak mengalaminya. Perubahan berat badan terjadi sebanyak 8,6 % akseptor, efek samping keloasma terjadi pada 4,25 % akseptor, dan timbulnya jerawat serta infeksi terjadi masing-masing pada 2,2 % akseptor.

Kesimpulan : Sebagian besar akseptor mengalami efek samping gangguan perdarahan pada pemakaian alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit. Diharapkan kepada petugas pelayanan alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit untuk lebih banyak memberikan informasi yang lengkap kepada akseptor alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit tentang cara kerja alat kontrasepsi bawah kulit.

Kata kunci : Efek samping , Alat kontrasepsi Bawah Kulit.