

**GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU YANG MENGALAMI KANKER  
SERVIKS DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH (RSUD)  
PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL  
YOGYAKARTA**

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**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang :** Kanker serviks masih menjadi penyakit terbanyak di Indonesia. di Indonesia tercatat dalam Departemen kesehatan (Depkes) tahun 2012 menyebutkan angka kejadian dan kematian yang diakibatkan oleh kanker serviks diperkirakan 13,2 juta jiwa. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi kanker serviks adalah umur, pendidikan, pekerjaan, paritas, dan kontrasepsi hormonal. Pernyataan ini didukung dengan data Sistem Informasi Rumah Sakit (SIRS) tahun 2013 bahwa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ada 130 kasus kanker serviks. Dari studi pendahuluan di dapatkan penderita kanker serviks tahun 2015 sebanyak 50 orang yang menderita kanker serviks di RSUD Panembahan Senopati, untuk rawat jalan ada 40 kasus dan rawat inap ada 10 kasus .

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Diketuinya gambaran karakteristik ibu yang mengalami kanker serviks.

**Metode Penelitian :** Merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini secara *total sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan 50 responden dengan distribusi frekuensi yang diambil menggunakan data sekunder dan *checklist* .

**Hasil :** Sebagian besar ibu yang mengalami kanker serviks di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta berumur >35 tahun sebanyak 34 responden (68,0%), tingkat pendidikan menengah (SMA dan SMK) sebanyak 26 responden (52,0%), status pekerjaan sebagai petani sebanyak 18 responden (36,0%), dan paritas primipara dan grandemultipara sebanyak 18 responden (36,0%), sebagian besar menggunakan kontrasepsi hormonal sebanyak 29 responden (58,0%).

**Kesimpulan :** Ibu yang mengalami kanker serviks di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta yaitu berusia >35 tahun, (SMA dan SMK), petani, primipara dan grandemultipara, dan menggunakan kontrasepsi hormonal.

**Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Kanker Serviks.**

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# CHARACTERISTICS OVERVIEW OF MOTHERS WHO ENCOUNTER WITH CERVICAL CANCER IN PANEMBAHAN PUBLIC HOSPITAL SENOPATI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

## ABSTRACT

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**Background :** Cervical cancer is still becoming the most prevalent diseases in Indonesia. Health Department of Indonesia in 2012 recorded that the predicted incidence and mortality rate which caused by cervical cancer were 13.2 million of lifes. Factors that affecting cervical cancer are age, education, job, parity, and hormonal contracepcy. This statement is supported with the Hospital Information System (HIS) data in the year of 2013 which showed that there were 130 cases of cervical cancer in Yogyakarta (DIY). From the conducted preliminary study, obtained that in 2015 there were 50 persons of cervical cancer sufferer in Panembahan Senopati Public Hospital, which were consist of 40 outpatient cases and 10 inpatient cases.

**Aim :** To know the characteristics overview of mothers who encounter with cervical cancer.

**Research Methods :** This research was a descriptive quantitative research. The sampling technique used in this research was total sampling technique. The samples were 50 respondents with frequency distribution that obtained by using secondary data and checklist methods.

**Results :** Most of mothers who encounter with cervical cancer in Panembahan Senopati public hospital Bantul Yogyakarta that aged >35 years old were as many as 34 respondents (68.0%), as many as 26 respondents (52.0%) were high school educated or graduated, as many as 18 repondents (36.05) were stasured as a farmer, as many as 18 repondents (36.0%) were stasured as primiparas and grandemulti parity, and as many as 29 respondents (58.0%) were using hormonal contracepcy.

**Conclusion :** Mothers who encounter with cervical cancer in Panembahan Senopati public hospital Bantul Yogyakarta that aged >35 years old were: high school educated or graduated, farmers, primiparas and grandmultiparas, and using hormonal contracepcy.

**Keywords :** Characteristic, Cervical cancer.

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