

**GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG GANGGUAN  
MENSTRUASI PADA AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK *DEPO*  
*MEDROKSI PROGESTERON ASETAT (DMPA)*  
DI PUSKESMAS KRETEK BANTUL**

**INTISARI**

Utia Ningamaturrohmani<sup>1</sup>, Dechoni Rahmawati<sup>2</sup>

**Latar Belakang:** Program pelayanan Keluarga Berencana (KB) merupakan pilihan yang bisa dilakukan untuk menjarangkan/mengatur jumlah kehamilan. DMPA merupakan salah satu kontrasepsi hormonal. Pada akseptor KB suntik DMPA mengalami permasalahan utama, yaitu 30-60% akseptor mengalami gangguan menstruasi. Gangguan menstruasi yang terjadi seperti amenore, spotting dan menoragia. Studi pendahuluan yang peneliti lakukan pada wawancara 6 akseptor KB suntik DMPA yang melakukan kunjungan ulang didapatkan 4 akseptor mengalami gangguan menstruasi setelah menggunakan KB suntik DMPA dan 4 akseptor tersebut tidak mengetahui tentang gangguan menstruasi pada KB suntik DMPA sedangkan 2 akseptor lainnya tidak mengalami gangguan menstruasi.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Diketuinya gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang gangguan menstruasi pada akseptor KB suntik DMPA di Puskesmas Kretek Bantul.

**Metode Penelitian:** Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah dengan *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini sebesar 78 responden. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan distribusi frekuensi relatif atau persentase.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Pengetahuan ibu tentang amenorea di Puskesmas Kretek Bantul adalah cukup yaitu 52 responden (66,7%), pengetahuan tentang spotting adalah cukup yaitu 55 responden (70,5%), pengetahuan tentang menoragia adalah kurang yaitu 46 responden (59,0%).

**Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan ibu tentang gangguan menstruasi pada akseptor KB suntik DMPA di Puskesmas Kretek Bantul adalah cukup yaitu 53 responden (67,9%).

**Kata Kunci:** Gangguan menstruasi, KB suntik DMPA

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Pembimbing Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE ON MENSTRUATION  
DISORDER IN ACCEPTORS OF DEPO MEDROXY PROGESTERON  
ACETAT (DMPA) INJECTION CONTRACEPTIVE IN KRETEK  
HEALTH CENTER COMMUNITY, BANTUL**

**ABSTRACT**

Utiya Ningamaturrohmani<sup>1</sup>, Dechoni Rahmawati<sup>2</sup>

**Background:** The service program of family planning is a common choice to space or regulate the number of pregnancies. DMPA is one of a hormonal contraceptive. Families' plans acceptors injectable DPMA has a main problem that is 30-60% acceptors have experience of menstruation disorders. Menstrual disorders that occurred as amenorrhea, spotting and menorrhagia. Preliminary study the researchers by conducting interviews at 6 acceptors injectable DMPA who do repeat visits obtained 4 acceptor complain of menstrual changes after using injections of DMPA and 4 acceptor also did not know about the menstrual abnormalities injections of DMPA whereas two other acceptors do not experience menstrual disorders.

**Objective:** Knowledgeable the description of mother's knowledge on menstruation disorder in acceptors of DMPA injection contraceptive in Kretek health center community Bantul.

**Method:** This study was descriptive quantitative. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The sample of this study was 78 respondents. The instrument of this study was questionnaires. The result of this study was analyzed by relative frequent distributions or percentages.

**Result:** Knowledge on amenorrhea in Kretek health center community Bantul enough that is 52 respondents (66,7%), knowledge on spotting in Kretek health center community Bantul enough that is 55 respondents (70,5%), knowledge on menorrhagia in Kretek health center community Bantul less that is 46 respondents (59%).

**Conclusion:** Knowledge on menstruation disorder in acceptors of DMPA injection contraceptive in Kretek health center community Bantul enough that is 53 respondents (57,9%).

**Keywords:** Menstruation disorder, DMPA injection contraceptive

---

<sup>1</sup>Student Of (D-3) Midwifery study Program of Achmad Yani Yogyakarta School of Health Science

<sup>2</sup>Lecture Of (D-3) Midwifery study Program of Achmad Yani Yogyakarta School of Health Science