

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) TENTANG KANKER SERVIKS DI DUSUN NGASEM DESA TIMBULHARJO SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Febrina FajarWati¹, Fatimah Dewi Anggraeni²

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Menurut WHO Kematian akibat kanker serviks diperkirakan lebih dari 270.000 setiap tahunnya, lebih dari 85% terjadi di negara berkembang. Menurut Dinkes Bantul (2014), didapatkan hasil Puskesmas Banguntapan II sebagai cakupan tertinggi dengan jumlah 482 Wanita Usia Subur (WUS) sedangkan di Puskesmas Sewon 1 jumlah pemeriksaan yang melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks sebesar 18 Wanita Usia Subur. Hasil study pendahuluan di Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul pada tanggal 30 Juni 2016 dengan membagikan kuesioner pengukuran tingkat pengetahuan dengan jumlah soal 4 pertanyaan didapatkan hasil 3 (30%) Wanita Usia Subur memiliki pengetahuan baik dan 7 (70%) memiliki pengetahuankurang terhadap deteksi dini kanker serviks dengan jumlah reponden 10 Wanita Usia Subur

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan pada Wanita Usia Subur tentang kanker serviks di Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif*, dengan jumlah populasi 104 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 51 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner tertutup, analisis data *univariat* prosentase disajikan dalam distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil: Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan pada Wanita Usia Subur tentang kanker serviks di Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta kategori cukup 37 (74,5%), kategori baik 7 (13,7%), dan kategori kurang 6 (11,8%).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan pada Wanita Usia Subur tentang kanker serviks di Dusun Ngasem Desa Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta dalam kategori cukup 37 reponden (74,5%).

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Kanker Serviks

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

² Dosen Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF WOMEN ON
FERTILE AGE ABOUT CERVICAL CANCER IN NGASEM
TIMBULHARJO SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Febrina FajarWati¹, Dewi Fatimah Anggraeni²

ABSTRACT

Background of Study: According to the WHO Mortality from cervical cancer was estimated more than 270,000 every year, and more than 85% occurred in developing countries. According to Bantul Health Office (2014), it showed Puskesmas Banguntapan II had the highest coverage of 482 Women on fertile age. Meanwhile, in Puskesmas Sewon 1 number of examination on early detection of cervical cancer had 18 Women on fertile age. The results of the study preliminary showed that in Ngasem Timbulharjo Village Sewon Bantul on June 30, 2016 by distributing a questionnaire measuring levels of knowledge with 4 questions showed that from 10 women on fertile age, 3 (30%) women had good knowledge and 7 (70%) had less knowledge on early detection of cervical cancer

Objective of Study: This study aims to describe the knowledge level of women of fertile age about cervical cancer in Ngasem Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta.

Research Method: this study was quantitative descriptive with a total population of 104 respondents. The sampling techniques used random sampling by 51 respondents. The collecting data used closed questionnaires. The data were analyzed using percentage univariate technique which is presented on distribution frequencies.

Results: The level of knowledge of women on fertile age about cervical cancer in Ngasem Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta had enough category of 37 (74.5%), good category of 7 (13.7%), and less category of 6 (11.8%) ,

Conclusion: The level of knowledge of women on fertile age about cervical cancer in Ngasem Timbulharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta had adequate category on 37 respondents (74.5%).

Keywords: Knowledge, Cervical Cancer

¹ Diploma Midwifery Student of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Diploma Midwifery Lecturer of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta