

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Pemberian Edukasi Tentang Pemeriksaan IVA Terhadap Pengetahuan Deteksi Dini Kanker Serviks Pada Wanita Usia Subur (WUS)

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Latar Belakang: Tingginya angka kejadian kanker serviks di Indonesia diakibatkan masih kurangnya pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bahayanya kanker serviks. Sebagian besar wanita yang terdiagnosa kanker serviks tidak melakukan deteksi dini. Penderita kanker serviks baru diketahui setelah memasuki stadium lanjut sehingga hal ini dapat mempengaruhi tingkat kesembuhan. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Pra-eksperimen dengan one grup pre test and post test design*. **Hasil:** Hasil Uji Statistik *Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test* didapatkan nilai $p < 0,000$ yang artinya terdapat perbedaan perbedaan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan WUS tentang deteksi dini kanker serviks dengan metode IVA sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan. **Kesimpulan:** Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pemberian edukasi tentang pemeriksaan IVA terhadap pengetahuan deteksi dini Kanker Serviks pada Wanita Usia Subur (WUS)

Kata kunci: Pemberian edukasi, pengetahuan, deteksi dini kanker serviks

ABSTRACT

The Effect Of Providing Education About IVA Examination On Knowledge Of Early Detection Of Cervical Cancer In Women Of Childbearing Age (WUS)

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Background: *The high incidence of Cervical Cancer in Indonesia is due to the lack of public knowledge about the dangers of Cervical Cancer. Most women diagnosed with cervical cancer do not do early detection. Cervical Cancer patients are only known after entering an advanced stage so that this can affect the cure rate. Method:* *This study used Pra-eksperimen dengan one grup pre test and post test design. Result:* *The results of the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test Statistical Test obtained a value of $p = 0.000$ which means that there is a significant difference between the level of WUS knowledge about early detection of cervical cancer with the IVA method before and after being given health education. Conclusion:* *It can be concluded that there is an influence of providing education about IVA examination on knowledge of early detection of Cervical Cancer in Women of Childbearing Age (WUS)*

Keywords: *Provision of education, knowledge, early detection of cervical cancer*