

METODE PAP SMEAR SEBAGAI UPAYA DETEKSI DINI KANKER SERVIKS PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR

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SUMMARY

Every woman is at risk for cervical cancer, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Every day 600 women in the world die of cervical cancer. In Indonesia, 40-45 new cases are found with the number of deaths reaching 20-25 people every day, with that WHO states that Indonesia is one of the countries with the highest incidence of cervical cancer in the world, with a 66% chance of dying.

The delay in finding cervical cancer cases is due to the low coverage of early detection or screening efforts, one of the early detection methods for cervical cancer, namely the Pap Smear (Papanicolaou Smear). Pap Smear is a method for early detection of cervical cancer which is done to find pre-malignant and malignant processes in ectoservix, as well as infections in the endoservix and endometrium.

The type of output used is poster media. The purpose of this poster is to provide information, insight, knowledge and motivation to the community, especially women of childbearing age. This poster discusses the definition of a pap smear, the benefits of a pap smear, indications for a pap smear, preparation before a pap smear. Made using the Corel Draw application with a heavy copy layout, using attractive image illustrations and colors, and using arial and century751 No2 BT fonts.

From these results, it is hoped that it can increase public knowledge, especially women of childbearing age, about how to detect cervical cancer early through a pap smear.