

OVERVIEW OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND BSE (BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION) BEHAVIOR IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE IN THE PAJANG COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER AREA

Winda Safitri¹, Ida Nur Imamah²

windahbb20@gmail.com

Nursing Undergraduate Program

'Aisyiyah University Of Surakarta

ABSTRAK

Background: Breast cancer is the leading cancer affecting women, with 2.3 million diagnoses and 670,000 deaths globally in 2022. In Indonesia, there were 66,271 cases, representing 30.1% of all cancer cases. Early detection, such as through Breast Self-Examination (BSE) to identify breast lumps, can reduce mortality. BSE is effective for Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 years). However, early breast cancer detection rates remain suboptimal, potentially influenced by the knowledge and behavior of women of childbearing age regarding BSE. **Objective:** To determine the overview of the level of knowledge and behavior of Breast Self-Examination (BSE) among Women of Childbearing Age in the Pajang Public Health Center area. **Methods:** This study employed a quantitative descriptive method using purposive sampling. The population consisted of 7,538 Women of Childbearing Age, and the sample comprised 99 respondents. **Results:** The majority of Women of Childbearing Age in the Pajang Public Health Center area demonstrated a good level of knowledge about BSE, with 52 respondents (52.5%). Furthermore, most respondents exhibited good BSE behavior, with 65 respondents (65.7%). **Conclusion:** The majority of respondents possessed a good level of knowledge and demonstrated good behavior regarding Breast Self-Examination (BSE).

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Knowledge, Behavior, BSE (Breast Self-Examination), Women of Reproductive Age.