

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN PENGGUNAAN ALAT KONTRASEPSI PADA PENDERITA KANKER SERVIKS DI RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI SURAKARTA

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kanker serviks masih menjadi penyakit kanker yang paling sering menyerang wanita di Indonesia dan jumlahnya tiap tahun selalu meningkat. **Tujuan :** Mengidentifikasi jenis kontrasepsi, mengidentifikasi paritas, mengidentifikasi stadium kanker serviks, mengidentifikasi jenis kontrasepsi dengan stadium kanker serviks, mengidentifikasi paritas dengan stadium kanker serviks. **Metode :** Penelitian deskriptif dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 97 orang, menggunakan instrumen penelitian *checklist* serta analisa univariat. **Hasil :** Hasil dari distribusi frekuensi jenis kontrasepsi paling banyak menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik sebanyak 74 orang (76,3 %), paritas terbanyak adalah multipara sebanyak 47 orang (48,5 %), stadium yang paling banyak diderita adalah stadium 3 sebanyak 69 responden (71,0%), dan responden yang menggunakan jenis alat kontrasepsi suntik serta menderita kanker serviks stadium 3 sebanyak 30 orang (30 %), dan responden dengan multipara dan menderita stadium 3 sebanyak 54 orang (55,7%). **Kesimpulan :** Mayoritas penderita kanker serviks di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik, grandemultigravida dan menderita kanker serviks stadium 3.

Kata Kunci : *Kanker serviks, kontrasepsi, paritas,*

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THE DESCRIPTIVE OF CONTRACEPTION USING IN CERVICAL CANCER PATIENTS AT Dr. MOEWARDI GENERAL HOSPITAL SURAKARTA

ABSTRACT

Background : Servical cancer a disease that mostly still often attack Indonesian women and always increase in every years. **Objectives :** Identifying type of contraception, identifying parity, identifying stage of cancer, identifying type of contraseption and stage of cancer, and identifying parity and stage of cancer. **Method :** Decriptive research which was used was purposive sampling and there were 97 respondents, using checklist instrument and univariate analysis. **Result :** The result of the frequency contraception type distribution showed that mostly used was injection contraception used by 43 respondents (44,3%), the most parity was 74 multiparous respondents (76,3 %), 3rd stage servical cancer was the stage that was suffered the most by 69 respondents (71,0%), the frequency of contraception type and stage of cancer distribution showed that mostly was injection contraception suffered 3rd stage cervical cancer by 30 respondents (30 %), frequency parity and stage of cancer distribution showed that was multiparous suffered stage 3 of cervical cancer by 54 respondents (55,7%). **Conclusion :** Most of cervical cancer patients in Dr. Moewardi General Hospital Surakarta used injection contraception, multiparous, and suffered 3rd stage of cervical cancer.

Keyword : *cervical cancer, parity, contraception*

