

APPLICATION FOR SELF-HEALTH EDUCATION INCREASE KNOWLEDGE FOR STUDENTS OF SMA Negeri 3 IN SRAGEN DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to WHO (World Health Organization), around 9-8% of women will potentially experience breast cancer. Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in women. Every year more than 250,000 new cases of breast cancer are diagnosed in Europe and approximately 175,000 in the United States. In Indonesia there are estimated to be 100 new patients per 100,000 population each year. This means that of the 237 million population, there are around 237,000 new cancer patients each year. Correspondingly, empirical data also shows that the prevalence of cancer increases with age. About 2.2% of deaths of all ages are caused by malignant cancer. Tumor / cancer prevalence in Indonesia is 1.4 per 1000 population. **Objective:** To find out the application of BSE health education to increase knowledge in SMAN 3 Sragen students. **Methods:** This application uses a descriptive method. Descriptive research is research conducted to describe or describe a phenomenon that occurs in society. Descriptive method aims to describe the data before doing BSE education and after BSE education. **Results:** There was an increase in knowledge after Penkes SADARI was conducted for 4 consecutive days on Ms. M 80 (good) and Ms. N 90 (good). **Conclusion:** there is an increase in knowledge after the BSE Health Education in SMA 3 Sragen. Increased knowledge in the two respondents classified as good.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, SADARI