

**EDUCATION ON OWN BREAST EXAMINATION
(BSE) ON EARLY DETECTION OF CANCER
BREAST WITH ADOLESCENTS
VIDEO MEDIA**

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SUMMARY

Background: Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women in both developed and developing countries. Breast cancer can be detected early by means of Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) to determine the early stages of breast cancer, Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) can be applied to adolescent girls who experience physical changes and secondary sex development, namely puberty experiencing breast enlargement between the ages of 12-13 years old. Anatomically, adolescent girls aged 12-13 years of age experience enlargement of breast size and increased hormones. Changes in the anatomy and hormonal cycles of adolescent girls increase the risk of breast cancer in adolescents. Young women need to be able to do Clinical Breast Examination (CBE). **Purpose:** Communication and Education Media (IEC) created as an increase in knowledge to the public, especially adolescents, to reduce the incidence of breast cancer in Indonesia. **Methods:** The IEC output method used was in the form of video media containing Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) in Adolescents for early detection of breast cancer. **Result:** The IEC media is in the form of video because the video media contains information that is clear, interesting and easy to understand. **Conclusion:** Video media can provide information to the public, especially to teenagers about breast Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) for early detection of breast cancer.

Keywords: Breast Cancer, Adolescents, Clinical Breast Examination (CBE), Video.