

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES RIAU
PROGRAM STUDI D IV KEBIDANAN**

**SKRIPSI, 25 MEI 2021
MAZIDATUN NOFUZ**

**FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PEMERIKSAAN
INSPEKSI VISUAL ASAM ASETAT (IVA) PADA WANITA DARI
PASANGAN USIA SUBUR (PUS) DI DESA PANGKE BARAT
KABUPATEN KARIMUN**

xiii ± 78 halaman + 10 tabel + 2 bagan + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Angka kejadian kanker serviks 85 % terjadi di Negara berkembang. IVA merupakan salah satu metode deteksi dini untuk menemukan kelainan pada leher rahim. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan umur, paritas, pendidikan, pekerjaan, riwayat kanker dalam keluarga dan keterpaparan informasi terhadap pemeriksaan IVA di Desa Pangke Barat Kabupaten karimun pada bulan Januari – Mei 2021. Jenis penelitian *cross sectional* dengan populasi wanita dari PUS yang tercatat di register Posyandu Desa Pangke Barat Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Meral Barat sebanyak 176 orang. Pengambilan sampel dengan *simple random sampling*. Data dianalisa menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Tidak ada hubungan umur, paritas, riwayat kanker dalam keluarga dan keterpaparan informasi terhadap pemeriksaan IVA. Ada hubungan pendidikan ($p = 0.01$) dan pekerjaan ($p = 0.00$). Wanita yang berpendidikan rendah 4.516 kali tidak periksa IVA, dan pada wanita tidak berkerja 8.314 kali tidak periksa IVA. Disarankan kepada Puskesmas Meral Barat agar lebih meningkatkan promosi kesehatan menggunakan media promosi yang lebih menarik.

Kata Kunci : Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat (IVA), Wanita Dari PUS
Daftar Pustaka : 55 (2005 – 2021)

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MAZIDATUN NOFUZ

**FACTORS RELATED TO THE VISUAL INSPECTION EXAMINATION
OF ACETIC ACID (IVA) IN WOMEN FROM FERTILE AGE COUPLES
(FAC) IN THE PANGKE BARAT VILLAGE, KARIMUN DISTRICT**

xiii + 78 pages + 10 tables + 2 chart + 10 attachments

ABSTRACT

The incidence of cervical cancer is 85% in developing countries. IVA is one of the early detection methods to discover abnormalities in the cervix. This study aims to determine the relationship between age, parity, education, occupation, family history of cancer and exposure to information on IVA examinations in Pangke Barat Village, Karimun Regency in January to May 2021. This type of study was cross sectional with female population from FAC recorded in the register West Pangke Village Integrated Healthcare Center working are Meral Barat Public Health Center as many as 176 people. The sampling was done by simple random sampling. The data were analyzed by using chi-square test. There is no relationship between age, parity, family history of cancer and information exposure to IVA examination. There is a relationship between education ($p = 0.01$) and work ($p = 0.00$). Women with low education did not check IVA 4.516 times, and women who did not work 8,314 times did not check IVA. It is suggested to the Meral Barat Public Health Center to further improve health promotion using more attractive promotional media.

Keywords: Acetic Acid Visual Inspection (IVA), Woman From PUS

References : 55 (2005-2021)