

THE CORRELATION CHARACTERISTIC, KNOWLEDGE, AND MOTIVATION OF COUPLES OF CHILDBEARING AGE WITH EARLY DETECTION OF CERVICAL CANCER IN RSUD ULIN BANJARMASIN

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ABSTRACT

Background. Cervical cancer is a malignant tumor that grows in the womb and often attack women. In Indonesia cervical cancer is number one killer of all cancers. So early detections is very important.

Objective. Determine correlation characteristic, knowledge, and motivation of couples of childbearing age with early detection of cervical cancer in RSUD Ulin Banjarmasin.

Method. This type of research is analytic survey with cross sectional. Method population is all fertile couples who come to visit in poli Kandungan RSUD Ulin Banjarmasin. Taking samples was done by accidental sampling using a sample size of 30 people. Analysis using the Spearman rank correlation test with 95% confidence value.

Result. Aged couples of childbearing age are most that 22 people (66,67%), secondary education at most that 14 people (42,42%), most that did not work 22 people (66,67%), sufficient knowledge most that 19 people (57,58%), motivation was at most that 22 people (66,67%), the average couples of childbearing age do not do early detection of cervical cancer that is 25 people (75,76%).

Conclusion. No correlation between age and early detection of cervical cancer ($p=0,264 > =0,05$), correlation between education and early detection of cervical cancer ($p=0,001 < =0,05$), no correlation between work with early detection of cervical cancer ($p=0,003 < =0,05$), no correlation between knowledge with the early detection of cervical cancer ($p=0,425 > =0,05$), , no correlation between motivation with the early detection of cervical cancer ($p=0,264 > =0,05$),

Keywords: characteristic, knowledge, motivation, early detection.