

Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku deteksi dini kanker payudara pada karyawan Rumah Sakit Kanker "Dharmais" Tahun 2013 = The influential factors toward women's employee behavior of early detection of breast cancer in the Rumah Sakit Kanker "Dharmais" in 2013

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Abstrak

Kanker payudara menjadi salah satu masalah utama pada kesehatan perempuan di dunia yang kasusnya semakin meningkat setiap tahunnya. Namun data yang didapat dari Unit Layanan Kesehatan Karyawan RS Kanker "Dharmais", karyawan yang melakukan deteksi dini kanker payudara masih rendah dibanding target dari Unit Layanan Kesehatan Karyawan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku deteksi dini kanker payudara pada karyawan RS Kanker "Dharmais" Tahun 2013. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan cross-sectional dan pengambilan sampel secara simple random sampling. Data yang dipergunakan diperoleh dari hasil pengisian kuesioner oleh responden wanita yang berusia 30-50 tahun. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 110 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan karyawan yang pernah melakukan deteksi dini kanker payudara sebanyak 34,5%. Berdasarkan faktor predisposisi, kelompok umur 40-50 tahun sebanyak 51,8%, tingkat pendidikan tinggi sebanyak 80,9%, pekerjaan/unit kerja berisiko tinggi sebanyak 61,8%, berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 72,7%, mempunyai sikap positif sebanyak 51,8%. Berdasarkan faktor pemungkin, fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan sebanyak 90,0% responden menyatakan memadai, sarana dan prasarana sebanyak 95,5% responden menyatakan memadai. Berdasarkan faktor penguat, adanya dukungan keluarga sebanyak 54,5%, adanya dukungan teman/lingkungan kerja sebanyak 76,4% dan adanya dukungan tenaga kesehatan 80,0%. Dari analisis bivariat dengan CI 95% dan p-value < 0,05 didapatkan variabel dukungan keluarga dan dukungan tenaga kesehatan menunjukkan hubungan bermakna dengan perilaku deteksi dini kanker payudara pada karyawan RS Kanker "Dharmais" tahun 2013. Berdasarkan penelitian ini, disarankan mengadakan sosialisasi kembali dan penyuluhan pentingnya deteksi dini kanker bagi karyawan secara berkala dan mengadakan program kerjasama antar satuan kerja terkait untuk lebih meningkatkan dan mengembangkan program deteksi dini kanker bagi seluruh karyawan terutama k

.....Breast cancer is one of the major health problems in the world of women whose cases is increasing every year. However, the data obtained from the Employee Health Services Unit RS Kanker "Dharmais", an employee of the early detection of breast cancer is still low compared to the target of Employee Health Services Unit. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that influence the behavior of early detection of breast cancer in the RS Kanker "Dharmais" (One of the specialized Cancer Hospital in Indonesia) in 2013. This research is a descriptive analytic cross-sectional design and sampling by simple random sampling. Used data obtained from the questionnaires by the female respondents aged 30-50 years. The number of samples in this study was 110 people. The results showed that the employee had the early detection of breast cancer as much as 34.5%. Based on predisposing factors, age group 40-50 years as much as 51.8%, higher levels of education as much as 80.9%, employment / work at non-high risk units as much as 61.8%, 72.7% much better knowledgeable, having a positive attitude as much as 51, 8%. By enabling

factors, health care facilities as much as 90.0% of respondents said adequate, facilities and infrastructure as much as 95.5% of respondents said adequate. By reinforcing factors, family support as much as 54.5%, the support of friends / work environment as much as 76.4% and the 80.0% support health workers. From bivariate analysis with 95% CI and p-value <0.05 was obtained variable family support and support health workers showed a significant correlation with the behavior of early detection of breast cancer in the Cancer Hospital employee "Dharmais" in 2013. Based on this study, it is recommended holding back socialization and education for the importance of early detection of cancer and conduct regular employee cooperation programs between units of work related to further improve and develop the cancer early detection program for all employees, especially women's employee, such as creating a time-table schedule for early cancer detection in order to facilitate the working time employee with cancer early detection services.