

# Studi fenomenologi: pengalaman kehidupan seksual pasien kanker urogenital dengan pasangannya = Sexual experience of patients with cancer urogenital and his partner a phenomenological study / Fransisca Kristiningsih

Fransisca Kristiningsih, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415488&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

### [<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Kanker urogenital dan penatalaksanaannya sering kali menyebabkan perubahan identitas seksual dan juga merubah struktur tubuh baik secara nyata ataupun keluhan subjektif pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi gambaran pengalaman kehidupan seksual pasien kanker urogenital bersama pasangannya, yang telah menjalani kemoterapi, terapi radiasi atau pembedahan. Penelitian menggunakan penelitian fenomenologi. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan teknik wawancara. Penelitian dilakukan di Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village. Partisipan adalah pasien kanker urogenital beserta pasangannya. Pengolahan Data dilakukan dengan cara verbatim, selanjutnya dianalisis dengan content analysis menggunakan teknik Colaizzi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan empat tema, yaitu ketidaknyamanan dalam melakukan hubungan seksual sebagai dampak perubahan kondisi fisik, ketidakterbukaan pasangan dalam menyampaikan kepuasan seksual untuk lebih berfokus pada upaya pengobatan, pengalihan hasrat dalam berhubungan seksual sebagai upaya beradaptasi dengan perubahan kondisi fisik, dan ketidakjelasan tentang pola hubungan seksual yang aman selama masa pengobatan. Kesimpulan: perubahan kondisi fisik dan psikososial pasien kanker urogenital menyebabkan permasalahan dalam kehidupan seksualnya. Hasil penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar perawat proaktif dalam melakukan upaya profesionalnya dalam perawatan klien kanker urogenital termasuk pemenuhan kebutuhan seksual.

<hr>

### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Urogenital cancers and their management leads to changes in sexual identity and also change the structure of the body, either real or subjective complaints. This study aims to identify the description of the sexual life experience among urogenital cancer patients with their partner, who had chemotherapy , pre-surgery or post-surgery. The study used a qualitative research design with a phenomenological approach. Location of this research in Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village. Participant were patients diagnosed with urogenital cancer and their partner. Data processed in verbatim form, then analyzed using content analysis with Collaizi technique. Results of this study, found four themes, these are the themes had found: discomfort in sexual intercourse as a result of changes in physical conditions, Lack of openness partner in delivering sexual satisfaction in order to focus on treatment efforts, diversion of desire in intercourse as

an attempt to adapt to the changing physical conditions, Attention couples (wife) as an effort to adapt with changing physical condition of the client (the husband),  
Obscuration of pattern in safe sex during the treatment period. Conclusion: the physical condition and psychosocial changing of urogenital cancer patients led to problems in sexual life. The results of this study indicated that nurses proactive in their professional efforts in the treatment of urogenital cancer clients including sexual fulfillment; Urogenital cancers and their management leads to changes in sexual identity and also change the structure of the body, either real or subjective complaints. This study aims to identify the description of the sexual life experience among urogenital cancer patients with their partner, who had chemotherapy , pre-surgery or post-surgery. The study used a qualitative research design with a phenomenological approach. Location of this research in Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village. Participant were patients diagnosed with urogenital cancer and their partner. Data processed in verbatim form, then analyzed using content analysis with Collaizi technique. Results of this study, found four themes, these are the themes had found: discomfort in sexual intercourse as a result of changes in physical conditions, Lack of openness partner in delivering sexual satisfaction in order to focus on treatment efforts, diversion of desire in intercourse as an attempt to adapt to the changing physical conditions, Attention couples (wife) as an effort to adapt with changing physical condition of the client (the husband),  
Obscuration of pattern in safe sex during the treatment period. Conclusion: the physical condition and psychosocial changing of urogenital cancer patients led to problems in sexual life. The results of this study indicated that nurses proactive in their professional efforts in the treatment of urogenital cancer clients including sexual fulfillment, Urogenital cancers and their management leads to changes in sexual identity and also change the structure of the body, either real or subjective complaints. This study aims to identify the description of the sexual life experience among urogenital cancer patients with their partner, who had chemotherapy , pre-surgery or post-surgery. The study used a qualitative research design with a phenomenological approach. Location of this research in Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village. Participant were patients diagnosed with urogenital cancer and their partner. Data processed in verbatim form, then analyzed using content analysis with Collaizi technique. Results of this study, found four themes, these are the themes had found: discomfort in sexual intercourse as a result of changes in physical conditions, Lack of openness partner in delivering sexual satisfaction in order to focus on treatment efforts, diversion of desire in intercourse as an attempt to adapt to the changing physical conditions, Attention couples (wife) as an effort to adapt with changing physical condition of the client (the husband),  
Obscuration of pattern in safe sex during the treatment period. Conclusion: the physical condition and psychosocial changing of urogenital cancer patients led to problems in sexual life. The results of this study indicated that nurses proactive in their professional efforts in the treatment of urogenital cancer clients including sexual fulfillment]