

Hubungan penggunaan pil keluarga berencana KB terhadap kandidiasis vulvovaginitis pada pekerja seks komersial PSK di Tangerang Banten = Prevalence between candidiasis vulvovaginitis and the administration of birth control pills on prostitutes living in Tangerang Banten

Belinda Pritasari, author

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Abstrak

[**ABSTRAK**]

Pekerja Seks Komersial adalah subjek yang memiliki risiko tinggi terkena infeksi menular seksual, salah satunya adalah Kandidiasis vulvovaginitis akibat Candida albicans. Mayoritas PSK menggunakan alat kontrasepsi berupa kontrasepsi hormonal, yang terdiri dari pil KB dan suntik KB, untuk mencegah kehamilan akibat pekerjaan. Akan tetapi, penggunaan kontrasepsi hormonal dapat mempengaruhi perubahan hormon dalam tubuh sehingga dapat menjadi faktor risiko kandidiasis vulvovaginitis. Pil KB dan suntik KB merupakan dua jenis kontrasepsi hormonal yang berbeda. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara prevalensi Kandidiasis vulvovaginitis dengan penggunaan pil keluarga berencana (KB) dibandingkan suntik KB pada pekerja seks komersial (PSK) di Tangerang, Banten. Desain penelitian ini adalah cross ? sectional dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari Departemen Parasitologi FKUI. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 103 PSK di Tangerang, Banten. Hasil penelitian ini, terdapat 70 PSK (68%) yang positif terkena Kandidiasis vulvovaginitis, dan 33 PSK (32%) yang negatif. Terdapat 70 PSK yang menggunakan pil KB (68%), 33 PSK menggunakan suntik (32%). Hasil statistik penelitian ini adalah $p=0,014$ ($p<0,05$) dan rasio prevalensi 1,4 dengan IK 95% 1,27 ? 1,88, sehingga dapat dinyatakan bahwa Kandidiasis vulvovaginitis memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan penggunaan pil KB dibandingkan dengan suntik KB. Kesimpulannya, pil KB merupakan faktor risiko kandidiasis vulvovaginitis.

[**ABSTRACT**]

Prostitutes are always in the high risk to develop sexually transmitted disease, one of the commonly found transmitted diseases is Candidiasis vulvovaginitis which is caused by Candida albicans. Meanwhile, some prostitutes are taking contraceptive to prevent pregnancy such as using birth control pills and the birth control in the form of injection. The objective of the study is to identify the prevalence between Candidiasis vulvovaginitis and the administration of birth control pills compared with the injection birth control on prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten. The study employs the cross-sectional design using secondary data from the Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine the Universitas Indonesia. The subjects of this study are 103 prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten, comprising 70 are regularly taking birth control pills (68%),

33 are using the birth control in the form of injection (32%).. The result of this study demonstrates that the statistic $p=0,014$ and the ratio prevalence is 1,4 with 95% CI (1,27-1,88) which is significantly lower than the standard reference 0,05. Thus, Candidiasis vulvovaginitis has the significance prevalence with the use of contraception, where birth control pills has the highest prevalence on prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten, Prostitutes are always in the high risk to develop sexually transmitted disease, one of the commonly found transmitted diseases is Candidiasis vulvovaginitis which is caused by *Candida albicans*. Meanwhile, some prostitutes are taking contraceptive to prevent pregnancy such as using birth control pills and the birth control in the form of injection. The objective of the study is to identify the prevalence between Candidiasis vulvovaginitis and the administration of birth control pills compared with the injection birth control on prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten. The study employs the cross-sectional design using secondary data from the Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine the Universitas Indonesia. The subjects of this study are 103 prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten, comprising 70 are regulary taking birth control pills (68%), 33 are using the birth control in the form of injection (32%).. The result of this study demonstrates that the statistic $p=0,014$ and the ratio prevalence is 1,4 with 95% CI (1,27-1,88) which is significantly lower than the standard reference 0,05. Thus, Candidiasis vulvovaginitis has the significance prevalence with the use of contraception, where birth control pills has the highest prevalence on prostitutes living in Tangerang, Banten]