

Profil Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Perilaku Dokter Spesialis Obstetri dan Ginekologi Indonesia terhadap Prosedur Social Egg Freezing = Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behaviors of Indonesian Obstetricians and Gynecologists towards Social Egg Freezing Procedures

Muhammad Candrika Agyawisnu Yuwono, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920539428&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Latar Belakang Selain implikasi medis, faktor sosial juga dapat menjadi dorongan bagi individu untuk melakukan prosedur simpan beku oosit (social freezing). Indonesia termasuk dalam jajaran negara yang belum memiliki regulasi terkait dengan implementasi social freezing. Di samping itu, diketahui bahwa sikap dan pemahaman masyarakat terhadap preservasi fungsi fertilitas juga terlihat semakin positif. Sebagai penyedia layanan kesehatan, perspektif dokter spesialis sangat berpengaruh terhadap pengembangan kebijakan ke depannya serta terhadap keputusan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran profil pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku dokter spesialis obstetri dan ginekologi di Indonesia terhadap prosedur social freezing. Metode Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode cross sectional terhadap sejumlah 136 dokter spesialis obstetri dan ginekologi di Indonesia dalam periode Agustus hingga September 2023. Data dikumpulkan melalui penyebaran kuesioner yang terdiri atas tiga komponen, yaitu pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku terhadap social freezing. Hasil Mayoritas responden diketahui cenderung memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik dan sikap positif terkait preservasi fertilitas dan social freezing (63,9% dan 91,2%). Namun, hanya sebagian kecil dari responden yang menunjukkan frekuensi tinggi terkait prosedur social freezing (28%). Analisis komparatif menemukan perbedaan pada perilaku terkait social freezing berdasarkan tingkatan spesialisasi ($p = 0,003$), sementara itu tidak ada perbedaan pada durasi praktik ($p = 0,742$). Selain itu, uji asosiasi menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan tidak memengaruhi sikap ($p = 1,000$) dan perilaku responden ($p = 0,142$). Kesimpulan Profil pengetahuan dan sikap sebagian besar dokter spesialis obstetri dan ginekologi di Indonesia terkait social freezing cenderung positif. Namun, profil perilaku dokter spesialis obstetri dan ginekologi di Indonesia terhadap social freezing tergolong rendah.

.....Introduction Apart from medical implications, social factors can also serve as driving factors for individuals to undergo oocyte cryopreservation. Indonesia is among the countries that currently lack regulations regarding implementation of social freezing. It is evident that societal attitudes and understanding of fertility preservation and age-related concerns are progressively taking on a more positive outlook. As healthcare providers, the perspectives of obstetricians and gynecologists may influence the development of future policies and patient decisions. The objective of this study is to delineate the knowledge profile, attitudes, and behaviors of obstetricians and gynecologists in Indonesia regarding the procedure of social egg freezing. Method The research was conducted using a cross-sectional methodology involving 136 Indonesian obstetrician and gynecologist. The study was carried out over the period from August to September 2023. Data were collected through the distribution of a questionnaire comprising 3 components: knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to social freezing. Results The majority of respondents exhibited a tendency towards a good level of knowledge and positive attitudes concerning fertility preservation and social freezing (63.9% and 91.2%, respectively). However, only a small proportion of respondents demonstrated a high frequency associated with the social egg freezing procedure (28%).

Comparative analysis revealed significant differences in behaviors related to social egg freezing based on specialization level ($p = .003$), while no significant differences were identified based on practice duration ($p = .742$). Furthermore, association tests indicated that knowledge levels did not significantly influence attitudes ($p = 1.000$) or respondent behaviors ($p = .142$). Conclusion The majority of obstetricians and gynecologists in Indonesia exhibit predominantly positive knowledge and attitudes regarding social egg freezing. However, their behavioral engagements towards social egg freezing is notably low.