

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TENTANG VULVAE SAAT MENSTRUASI DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN *PRURITUS VULVAE*

Devi Nurhalimah

Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Galuh

## ABSTRAK

**Pendahuluan** *Pruritus vulvae* merupakan gejala gatal parah dan iritasi di sekitar *vulva*. pengetahuan yang kurang dapat mempengaruhi perilaku *hygiene* yang buruk sehingga menyebabkan jamur tumbuh. **Tujuan Penelitian** ini untuk mengetahui Hubungan Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Tentang *Vulva hygiene* Saat Menstruasi Dengan Perilaku Pencegahan *Pruritus vulvae* Remaja Putri SMAN 3 Ciamis. **Metode** Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, sampel diperoleh sebanyak 72 responden dengan tehnik *simple random sampling*. alat ukur yang digunakan adalah kuesioner pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku. uji statistik menggunakan *spearman rank*. **Hasil penelitian** menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan tentang *vulvae hygiene* saat menstruasi dengan perilaku pencegahan *pruritus vulvae* karena nilai  $a < pvalue$  ( $0,05 < 0,000$ ), sama halnya dengan sikap yang memperoleh nilai  $a < pvalue$  ( $0,05 < 0,000$ ) dimana ada hubungan antara sikap tentang *vulvae hygiene* saat menstruasi dengan perilaku pencegahan *pruritus vulvae* dengan Perilaku Pencegahan *Pruritus vulvae* Remaja Putri SMAN 3 Ciamis. **Kesimpulan** terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap tentang *vulva hygiene* saat menstruasi dengan perilaku pencegahan *pruritus vulvae*.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, *pruritus vulvae*, *vulvae hygiene*, sikap, perilaku

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES  
ABOUT VULVAE DURING MENSTRUATION AND PREVENTIVE  
BEHAVIOR OF PRURITUS VULVAE**

*Devi Nurhalimah*

*The Faculty of Health Sciences, Galuh University*

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction** *Pruritus vulvae* is a symptom of severe itching and irritation around the *vulva*. Lack of knowledge can influence poor *hygiene* behaviors that cause mold to grow. **Purpose** This study is to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes about *vulva hygiene* during menstruation and the behavior of preventing *pruritus vulvae* in adolescent girls of SMAN 3 Ciamis. **Method** This study uses a type of quantitative research with a *cross sectional approach*, a sample of 72 respondents was obtained with a *simple random sampling* technique. Statistical tests using *Spearman Rank*. **The results of the study** showed that there was a relationship between knowledge about *vulvae hygiene* during menstruation and *pruritus vulvae* prevention behavior because of the  $a < pvalue$  ( $0.05 < 0.000$ ), as well as attitudes that obtained  $a < pvalue$  ( $0.05 < 0.000$ ) where there was a relationship between attitudes about *vulvae hygiene* during menstruation and *pruritus vulvae prevention behavior* with Behavior for the Prevention of *Pruritus vulvae* in Adolescent Girls of SMAN 3 Ciamis. **In conclusion**, there is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes about *vulva hygiene during menstruation and pruritus vulvae prevention behavior*.

*Keywords: knowledge, pruritus vulvae, vulvae hygiene, attitude, behavior*