

**HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN KEPATUHAN IBU DALAM
MELAKUKAN DETEKSI DINI KANKER SERVIKS METODE IVA
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WANAREJA I
KABUPATEN CILACAP**

**Herlinda Eka Ratnawati
Program Studi S1 Kebidanan, Universitas Galuh Ciamis**

hanibiemeymey@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Kanker serviks merupakan kanker terbanyak keempat pada perempuan di dunia. Cakupan pemeriksaan Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat (IVA) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Wanareja I Kabupaten Cilacap masih rendah (18,6% pada tahun 2024). Dukungan suami diduga menjadi salah satu faktor penting yang memengaruhi kepatuhan ibu dalam melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks metode IVA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan suami dengan kepatuhan ibu dalam melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks metode IVA. Jenis penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh wanita usia subur (WUS) di wilayah tersebut sebanyak 17.240 orang, dengan sampel sebanyak 95 responden yang dihitung menggunakan rumus Slovin. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dukungan suami dan lembar checklist kepatuhan pemeriksaan IVA, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden (51,6%) memperoleh dukungan suami yang negatif, dan sebagian besar responden (52,6%) termasuk kategori tidak patuh melakukan pemeriksaan IVA. Hasil uji Chi-Square menunjukkan nilai Pearson Chi-Square sebesar 6,521 dengan p-value = 0,011 ($p < 0,05$), yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan suami dengan kepatuhan ibu dalam melakukan deteksi dini kanker serviks metode IVA.

Kata Kunci: dukungan suami, kepatuhan, deteksi dini kanker serviks, IVA

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUSBAND'S SUPPORT AND
MATERNAL COMPLIANCE IN EARLY DETECTION OF CERVICAL
CANCER USING THE IVA METHOD IN THE WORKING AREA OF
WANAREJA I PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER CILACAP REGENCY**

Herlinda Eka Ratnawati

Undergraduate Midwifery Study Program, Galuh University, Ciamis

hanibiemeymey@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer among women worldwide. The coverage of Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) screening in the working area of Wanareja I Public Health Center, Cilacap Regency, remains low, at 18.6% in 2024. Husband's support is considered an important factor that may influence women's adherence to early cervical cancer detection through the VIA method. This study aimed to determine the relationship between husband's support and women's adherence to early cervical cancer detection using the VIA method. This study employed a cross-sectional design. The study population consisted of 17,240 women of reproductive age in the study area, with a sample of 95 respondents calculated using the Slovin formula. Data were collected using a husband's support questionnaire and a VIA examination adherence checklist, and were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-Square test. The results showed that the majority of respondents (51.6%) received negative husband's support, while 52.6% of respondents were categorized as non-adherent to VIA screening. The Chi-Square test showed a Pearson Chi-Square value of 6.521 with a p-value of 0.011 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant relationship between husband's support and women's adherence to early cervical cancer detection using the VIA method.

Keywords: husband's support, compliance, cervical cancer early detection, IVA