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**HUBUNGAN LAMA PEMAKALAN KONTRASEPSI SUNTIK 3 BULAN DENGAN
KEPUTIHAN DI PMBNITA LISDIYANTI CIPANCAR KECAMATAN
SERANGPANJANG KABUPATEN SUBANG JAWA BARAT
(xvi + 60 halaman + 6 tabel +2 bagan + 7 lampiran)**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang :Salah satu metode kontrasepsi modern dengan menggunakan suntik yang paling sering digunakan adalah DMPA (Depo Medroxy Progesteron Acetat) yang berasal dari hormon alamiah progesterone. Metode kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan memiliki efek samping gangguan menstruasi, sakit kepala, penurunan libido, jerawat serta kenaikan berat badan dan keputihan. Bawa dari lama pemakaian kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan yang lama dapat menyebabkan keputihan patologis karena adanya kandungan progesteron di dalamnya. di PMB Nita Lisdiyanti melalui data Buku Register KB pada akseptor kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan dengan total 10 orang responden,di dapatkan hasil bahwa sebagian besar akseptor dengan lama pemakaian > 6 bulan sebanyak 6 responden yaitu 5 responden mengalami keputihan dan 1 responden tidak mengalami keputihan serta 4 responden dengan lama pemakian ≤ 6 bulan yaitu 3 responden tidak mengalami keputihan dan 1 responden mengalami keputihan Berdasarkan data di atas rumus masalah adalah Hubungan Lama Pemakaian Kontrasepsi Suntik 3 Bulan Dengan Keputihan Di PMB Nita Lisdiyanti ?

Metode :Jenis penelitian kuantitatif yang menggunakan *deskriptif korelasion* dengan rencana penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah populasi sebanyak 125 *Non Probability Sampling* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling* sehingga jumlah 125 responden ,Analisis data menggunakan Analisis *univariat* dan Analisis *Bivariat* dengan uji *chi-square* .

Hasil : Hasil uji *chi-square* didapatkan bahwa p value = $0,000 < \alpha (0,05)$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_a diterima H_0 ditolak .

Simpulan :Ada hubungan lama penggunaan kontrasepsi suntik KB 3 bulan dengan kejadian Keputihan

Kata Kunci :Lama pemakaian ,Kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan, Keputihan

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**RELATIONSHIP OF LONG USE OF INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES 3 MONTHS
WITH VAGINAL DISCHARGE IN PMB NITA LISDIYANTI CIPANCAR DISTRICT
SERANGPANJANG SUBANG REGENCY WEST JAVA**
(xvi + 60 pages + 6 tables + 2 charts + 7 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Background : One of the modern contraceptive methods using injectables that are most commonly used is DMPA (Depo Medroxy Progesterone Acetate) which is derived from the natural hormone progesterone. The 3-month injectable contraceptive method has side effects of menstrual disorders, headaches, decreased libido, acne as well as weight gain and vaginal discharge. That from the long use of injectable contraceptives 3 months can cause pathological vaginal discharge due to the presence of progesterone content in it. in PMB Nita Lisdiyanti through medical record data on injectable contraceptive acceptors 3 months with a total of 10 respondents, in obtaining the results that most of the acceptances with a length of > 6 months as many as 6 respondents that is 6 5 respondents experienced vaginal discharge and 1 respondent did not experience vaginal discharge and 4 respondents with a duration of \leq 6 months, namely 3 respondents did not experience vaginal discharge and 1 respondent experienced vaginal discharge Based on the data above the problem formula is the Old Relationship of Injectable Contraceptive Use 3 Months With Whiteness In PMB Nita Lisdiyanti?

Method : a type of quantitative research that uses descriptive correlation with cross sectional research plan. Total population of 125 Non Probability Sampling with sampling total sampling technique so that the number of 125 respondents, data analysis using univariate analysis and bivariate analysis with chi-square test.

Results : chi-square test results obtained that p value = 0.000 < α (0.05 then it can be concluded that H_0 received H_1 rejected .

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the duration of 3 months of contraceptive use with the incidence of vaginal discharge

Keywords: Length of use, Contraceptive injection 3 months , Whitish