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Skripsi, Agustus 2024
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STUDI KUALITATIF IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM DETEKSI DINI KANKER SERVIK MELALUI PEMERIKSAAN INSPEKSI VISUAL DENGAN ASAM ASETAT (IVA) DI PUSKESMAS BULU

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Puskesmas Bulu merupakan salah satu Puskesmas yang menyediakan layanan pemeriksaan IVA di Kabupaten Temanggung. Pada tahun 2023, cakupan skrining deteksi dini kanker servik melalui pemeriksaan IVA yaitu sekitar 4,8%, masih dibawah target cakupan pemeriksaan yaitu 50%.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi program deteksi dini kanker servik melalui pemeriksaan Inspeksi Visual Asam Asetat (IVA) di Puskesmas Bulu.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan wawancara mendalam berdasarkan kriteria *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini terdiri dari 10 informan dengan 1 informan triangulasi dan 9 informan utama.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi program deteksi dini kanker servik melalui pemeriksaan IVA di Puskesmas Bulu masih memiliki beberapa kendala dalam komponen input, seperti jumlah tenaga pelaksana belum mencukupi, pelaksanaan program menggunakan metode pasif, serta belum tersedianya IVA kit tersendiri. Dalam komponen proses, telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan Permenkes RI Nomor 29 Tahun 2017 Tentang Perubahan Atas Permenkes Nomor 34 Tahun 2015 Tentang Penanggulangan Kanker Payudara dan Kanker Leher. Sementara dalam komponen output, meskipun implementasi program sudah berjalan baik, sebagian masyarakat masih menganggap tabu tentang pemeriksaan IVA.

Saran: Puskesmas membuat strategi khusus untuk melakukan skrining kanker payudara dan kanker leher rahim karena kanker ini merupakan penyakit yang dapat dicegah maka diperlukan skrining rutin untuk mendeteksi kanker secara dini.

Kata Kunci: implementasi deteksi dini, kanker servik, IVA

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QUALITATIVE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAM THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION EXAMINATION WITH ACETIC ACID (IVA) AT THE BULU HEALTH CENTER

ABSTRACT

Background: Bulu Health Center is one of the health centers that provide IVA examination services in Temanggung Regency. In 2023, the coverage of screening for early detection of cervical cancer through IVA examination is around 4.8%, still below the examination coverage target of 50%.

Methods: This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive design. Data collection was carried out using in-depth interviews based on purposive sampling criteria. This study consisted of 10 informants with 1 triangulation informant and 9 main informants.

Results: The results of the study showed that the implementation of the cervical cancer early detection program through IVA examination at the Bulu Health Center still had several obstacles in the input component, such as insufficient number of implementing staff, the implementation of the program using passive methods, and the unavailability of a separate IVA kit. In the process component, it has been implemented in accordance with the Indonesian Minister of Health Regulation Number 29 of 2017 concerning Amendments to the Minister of Health Regulation Number 34 of 2015 concerning the Control of Breast and Neck Cancer. Meanwhile, in the output component, even though the implementation of the program has gone well, some people still consider it taboo about IVA examinations.

Suggestion: Health Center makes a special strategy to screen for breast cancer and cervical cancer because this cancer is a preventable disease, so routine screening is needed to detect cancer early.

Keywords: implementation of early detection, cervical cancer, IVA