

Karakteristik dan pola perdarahan pengguna implan levonorgestrel satu batang dan dua batang = Menstrual pattern and characteristics in implant user with single bar and double bars

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Angka kematian ibu (AKI) di Indonesia mencapai 359 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Metode kontrasepsi jangka Pajang (MKJP) menjadi salah satu pilihan kontrasepsi yang efektif untuk menurunkan AKI. Kontrasepsi implan merupakan salah satu MKJP yang rendah penggunaannya dikarenakan kurangnya edukasi mengenai efek samping yang akan ditimbulkan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan karakteristik pola perdarahan penggunaan implan levonorgestrel satu batang dan dua batang.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan studi kohort prospektif pada pasien di RSCM Kintani yang pada bulan

Maret 2016 hingga bulan Mei 2018. Sampel penelitian

diambil dengan metode consecutive sampling. Analisis menggunakan uji chisquare untuk mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik pola perdarahan antara pengguna implan levonorgestrel satu batang dan dua batang.

Hasil: Terdapat 140 subjek penelitian dimana 70 subjek (50%) pengguna implan levonorgestrel satu batang dan 70 subjek (50%) pengguna implan levonorgestrel dua batang. Pada bulan pertama pengguna implan LNG satu batang didapatkan amenore (32.9%), memendek (22.9%), normal (30%), memanjang 14.2%), sedangkan pada pengguna implan LNG dua batang didapatkan amenore (41.4%), memendek (15.7%), normal (32.9%), memanjang (10%). Tidak didapatkan hubungan kemaknaan antarkedua implan.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat perbedaan kemaknaan antara karakteristik pola perdarahan pengguna implan levonorgestrel satu batang dan dua batang

.....**Backgrounds:** The maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indonesia reaches 359 per 100,000 live births. The long-term contraceptive method (MKJP) is an effective contraceptive choice for reducing MMR. Implanted contraception is one of the MKJPs whose use is low due to lack of education about the side effects that will be caused.

Aim: Knowing the different characteristics of bleeding patterns using levonorgestrel implants one rod and two rods.

Method: This study is a prospective cohort study in patients at RSCM Kintani from March 2016 to May 2018. The research sample was taken by consecutive sampling method. Analysis using the chi-square test to determine the relationship between the characteristics of bleeding patterns between users of implants levonorgestrel one rod and two rods.

Result: There were 140 research subjects in which 70 subjects (50%) used singlebar levonorgestrel implants and 70 subjects (50%) used two-bars levonorgestrel implants. In the first month, users of one rod LNG implants obtained amenorrhea (32.9%), shortened (22.9%), normal (30%), lengthened 14.2%), whereas in two rods LNG implant users obtained amenorrhea (41.4%), shortened (15.7%), normal (32.9%), elongated (10%). There was no relationship of significance between the two implants.

Conclusion: There was no difference in significance between the characteristics of the bleeding patterns of

levonorgestrel implant users one rod and two rods.</i>