

## Gambaran Pengetahuan dan Perilaku Pencegahan Kanker Serviks pada Perempuan di Daerah Pekalongan = Description of Knowledge and Behavior of Cervical Cancer Prevention in Women in Pekalongan Region

Ana Priyanti, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920543055&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

Kanker serviks dapat dicegah mulai dengan mengidentifikasi pengetahuan, keyakinan, dan perilaku seksual yang menjadi faktor risiko penularan HPV. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran pengetahuan dan perilaku pencegahan kanker serviks pada perempuan di Pekalongan. Penelitian deskriptif analitik ini melibatkan 443 perempuan di Pekalongan, dengan menggunakan instrumen Awareness of HPV and Cervical Cancer Questionnaire. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden memiliki pengetahuan cukup baik (63,9%), keyakinan rendah (57,1%), perilaku seksual kurang baik (60%), dan perilaku pencegahan kanker serviks yang rendah (63,0%). Rekomendasi penelitian ini adalah perlunya meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan dengan memberikan edukasi terkait pencegahan dan deteksi dini kanker serviks.

.....Cervical cancer can be prevented by identifying knowledge, beliefs, and sexual behavior that are risk factors for HPV transmission. The purpose of this study was to identify knowledge and behavior in preventing cervical cancer among women in Pekalongan. This analytic descriptive study involved 443 women in Pekalongan, using the Awareness of HPV and Cervical Cancer Questionnaire instruments. The results showed that respondents had fairly good knowledge (63.9%), low confidence (57.1%), poor sexual behavior (60%), and low cervical cancer prevention behavior (63.0%). The recommendation of this research is the need to improve health services by providing education related to prevention and early detection of cervical cancer.