

MIDWIFE KNOWLEDGE IN EARLY DETECTION OF CERVIC CANCER USING VISUAL INSPECTION WITH ACETIC ACID METHOD

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ABSTRACT

Knowledge of a midwife in to do VIA examination will influence achievement VIA examination. Study this aim for knowing connection Among education and training status with knowledge midwife in detection early cancer cervix use method Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) in Banjarmasin City. Research design this is cross-sectional in 26 Puskesmas in Banjarmasin City March – November 2020 with amount sample as many as 172 respondents, retrieval technique sample use non-probability sampling technique is purposive sampling . Instrument study in the form of questionnaires and reports from the Department of Health. Data analysis is carried out by computerization. A total of 172 respondents obtained part big respondents who have P2B and D3 Midwifery education have knowledge not enough by 61.6% and the majority respondents who have not once follow training have knowledge not enough as much as 67.9%. Statistical test results show no there is connection Among education ($p = 0,171$) and training status ($p = 0,001$) with knowledge midwife in detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method. Research results show no there is connection Among education and there connection between training status with knowledge midwife in detection early cancer cervix use VIA method in Banjarmasin City. Training is one the step that becomes consideration in increase performance midwife in detection cancer cervical .

Keywords : Cancer cervix, knowledge, training, VIA



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INTRODUCTION

Cancer cervix occupy order to four as most common cancer diagnosed and causes Dead from whole disease cancer in the world.¹ Estimate incident cancer cervical cancer in Indonesia was 17 per 100,000 in 2013 , increasing to 23.4 per

100,000 population in 2018.² In South Kalimantan Province , VIA screening is still low and amount diagnosed woman _ cancer cervix part big diagnosed at stages II and III.³

Symptom cancer cervix new appear after cancer reach advanced stage.⁴

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Screening cancer cervix which is a program in Indonesia is VIA test (Visual Inspection with Acetate Acid) which is easy implemented on various condition because result could direct is known without need inspection laboratory and can done by doctor general , midwife or paramedics who have trained.⁵

Indonesian Basic Health Research Data 2013 mentions _ height prevalence incident cancer Cervical and breast in Indonesia are not balanced with height number of providers (program implementers , consisting of from doctor general and midwife) for To do screening.⁶ The city of Banjarmasin did VIA service every days at 26 Puskesmas , and has have a trainer as much as 1 doctor general public and provider as many as 21 people consisting of of 10 doctors general public and 11 midwives from of 10 health centers . When compared number of Provider Midwives trained this still very little that is only by 5.9% of total number of midwives as many as 185 people in 2019 , while midwife is the main provider in To do VIA services at 26 Puskesmas in Banjarmasin City. Based on Banjarmasin City Health Office Report 2019 that achievement amount women who did VIA for 5 years i.e. 2015 – 2019 only of

16,295 people (15.5%), far below the expected target reached 105,346 people.⁷

Midwives who have once To do screening cancer cervix good through pap smear or VIA will recommend screening cancer cervix by routine to patient.⁸ There is connection Among knowledge with practice midwife in To do counseling.⁹ This thing means that knowledge a midwife in To do VIA examination will influence midwife achievement VIA examination .

Based on description the so destination from study for knowing connection Among education and training status with knowledge midwife in detection early cancer cervix use VIA method in Banjarmasin City. Hypothesis research "There is a correlation" Among education and training status with knowledge midwife in detection early cancer cervix use VIA method in Banjarmasin City”.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Research design character analytic observational with approach *cross-sectional*. Study located in 26 health centers in the city of Banjarmasin and carried out in March until November 2020. The population in the study this is

whole midwife at health center as many as 190 midwives . retrieval technique sample in study this use technique *non-probability sampling* by *purposive sampling* with criteria inclusion . Amount sample that meets criteria inclusion that is as many as 172 respondents .

Variable free in study this is education and training status VIA examination , while variable tied up is knowledge to detection early cancer

cervix with use VIA method . Instrument research used _ that is questionnaires and reports from the Banjarmasin City Health Office as a medium to obtain secondary data. Data that has been collected , researched and analyzed by computerized for get distribution frequency and percentage of each variable , as well as see connection variable free with variable bound using statistical test *Chi-Square* with level the significance of 0,05.

RESULT

Table 1. The Correlation between Education and Training Status with Knowledge Respondent in Cancer Early Detection Cervix use VIA method in 26 Puskesmas in the City of Banjarmasin

Variable	Category	Knowledge		Total f (%)	p value
		Not enough	Enough and Good		
		f (%)	f (%)		
Education	P2B+Diploma of Midwifery	91 (61.6)	58 (38.9)	149 (100)	0.171
	Bachelor of Midwifery	10 (43.5)	13 (56.5)	23 (100)	
Training Status	Not Once	93 (67.9)	44 (32.1)	137 (100)	0.0001
	Once	8 (22.9)	27 (77.1)	35 (100)	

Table 1 explains about variable supposedly free and bound _ have relationship . Research results get that from part big respondents who have P2B and Diploma of Midwifery education have knowledge not enough that is by 61.6%. Statistical test show that no there is connection Among education with

knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method (*p value* 0.171).

According to the training status , the majority respondents who have not once follow training have knowledge not enough as much as 67.9%. Statistical test show that there is connection between

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training status with knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method (*p value* 0.0001).

DISCUSSION

Statistical test results *Chi-Square* is obtained difference connection Among second variable free tested _ with variable tied up . Bivariate test variable free education obtained results that no there is connection Among education with knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method . Research results this in accordance with results research conducted in West Kalimantan on knowledge midwife about VIA screening which states that no there is meaningful relationship _ Among age with knowledge midwife . Skills officer in implementation VIA screening is not enough influenced by education only , but also must accompanied change beliefs , attitudes and concepts think officer the.¹⁰ This thing could concluded that effort enhancement knowledge no limited by education midwife only , but influenced by factors other .

Bivariate test variable free training status obtained results that there is connection between training status with knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method .

Based on research conducted by Ndikom *et al.*, (2019) , with quasi-experimental method mentions that there is significant relationship _ Among knowledge and attitude respondents . Intervention in the form of training is useful tool _ for increase knowledge and attitude power health to screening cancer cervical . Increased knowledge _ allow for empower power health for give information about cancer cervical . Health workers in all level care health must trained and trained repeat by periodic for give information to the women .¹¹

Research conducted by Tebeu *et al.* , (2020) among Brazzaville 's midwife Cameeroon stated that part big midwives who have a little knowledge about screening cancer cervix , so cause midwives also have practices that do not good in doing screening cancer cervical . because _ that , need for practice midwife for increase practice midwife in screening cancer cervical.¹²

Health professionals still need motivation for increase knowledge and practice they in skining cancer breast and cancer cervix that is with method ensure that the power health the get training in service screening cancer.¹³

Need existence gift opportunity for provider service health for get information

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about knowledge screening cancer cervix with VIA method . Effective training program will increase knowledge and skills midwife (Mardiana, Dasuki and Pradjatmo, 2015) .

CONCLUSION

Based on results study could concluded that no there is connection Among education with knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method and there connection between training status with knowledge midwife in To do detection early cancer cervix with use VIA method . Training is one _ the step that becomes consideration in increase knowledge in detection cancer cervical .

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