

Hubungan Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Terhadap Penggunaan IUD Pada Akseptor KB Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rambung Binjai

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Penggunaan Kontrasepsi telah meningkat diberbagai bagian dunia, terutama di Asia dan Amerika Latin dan terendah di Sub Sahara Afrika. Secara global, penggunaan kontrasepsi modern seperti pil kb, suntik KB, implant/susuk, AKDR/IUD/Spiral, vasektomi dan tubektomi telah meningkat tidak signifikan.

Tujuan: untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap penggunaan IUD pada akseptor KB di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rambung Binjai

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain Cross sectional. Teknik pengambilan sample menggunakan simple random sampling sebanyak 78 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini dengan kuesioner.

Hasil : hasil penelitian berdasarkan uji chi square diperoleh nilai p-value $0,23 < 0,05$ yang berate ada hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap penggunaan IUD pada Akseptor KB di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rambung Binjai.

Kesimpulan: dari hasil analis penelitian ini didapati bahwa ada hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap penggunaan IUD pada Akseptor KB di Wilayah Puskesmas Rambung Binjai.

Kata kunci : *Pengetahuan, sikap, Penggunaan IUD, Akseptor KB.*

The Relationship of Knowledge and Attitudes to the Use of IUDs in Family Planning Acceptors in the Working Area of the Rambung Binjai Health Center

ABSTRACT

Background: Contraceptive use has increased in many parts of the world, especially in Asia and Latin America and lowest in Sub-Saharan Africa. Globally, the use of modern contraceptives such as birth control pills, birth control injections, implants/spirals, IUDs/spirals, vasectomy and tubectomy have increased insignificantly.

Objective: to determine the relationship of knowledge and attitudes towards the use of IUDs in family planning acceptors in the Working Area of the Rambung Binjai Health Center.

Methods: This study used a Cross sectional design. The sampling technique used simple random sampling of 78 samples. The data collection technique of this study was questionnaire.

Results: The results of the research based on the chi square test obtained a p-value of $0.23 < 0.05$ which indicates that there is a relationship of knowledge and attitude towards the use of IUDs in Family Planning Acceptors in the Working Area of the Rambung Binjai Health Center.

Conclusion: from the results of this research analyst, it was found that there was a relationship of knowledge and attitude towards the use of IUDs in Family Planning Acceptors in the Rambung Binjai Health Center Area.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitude, IUD use, birth control acceptance.