ABSTRACT

Cataract is the leading cause of 51% blindness case in the world. Cataract can only be cured through surgery, but most people with cataract in Indonesia is not in undergoing surgery due to several factors. Cataract which not cured will lead to blindness that can be interfere their activity. The increasing number of cataract victim whose not undergoing any treatment to cure them will resulting in increasing number of blindness case, so blindness cause by cataracts can be a public health problem. This research was conducted to determine the relationship characteristics, knowledge, attitudes towards actions to perform cataract surgery.

This research was an observational analytic study with cross sectional design. The samples were cataract patients in Undaan Eye Hospital Surabaya who were randomly selected using a simple random sampling based on medical records of 60 people. Data collection was done by taking secondary data and interviews to patients. Related variable then tested using regression to determine which variables has the most dominant cataract surgery.

The results showed that there were correlation between knowledge ($p = 0.017$), family support ($p = 0.010$), operating costs ($p = 0.001$) and attitude ($0.000$) towards to the action to perform cataract surgery. While there were variables such as age, education, income, mileage is not related to the actions to perform cataract surgery. Based on the regression results, it is known there are no dominant variable.

The conclusion from this research is the knowledge, attitudes, family support and operating costs is related to the actions to perform cataract surgery. Advice that can be given by researcher is to give further explanation and information to patients and their relations about cataract and how important the surgery to heal cataract.

Keywords: Cataract, Surgery, Knowledge, Action