ABSTRACT

Annually the population density in Indonesia was increased but the government had cope by program of family planning (KB). IUD contraceptive uses is one of the program of family planning (KB) and IUD contraception is the most effective contraceptives but this contraceptive is less desirable because the acceptors uncomfortable by IUD effect which is menstruation disorders due to an increasing of the menstruation blood or hipermenorea. This aim of this study was to determine hipermenorea on users of IUD contraceptive.

This was a quantitative descriptive study. In addition, data were collected by survey technique through interview. The subject in this study were all couples of fertile age were did service of IUD contraceptive at Muhammadiyah Hospital who had on 32 acceptors. Interviews were conducted to obtain information about the variables examined. Variable researched on independent variables were age, education level, work, number of children and dependent variable was hipermenorea.

The result of the study showed that acceptors were used IUD contraceptive which contained copper were Tcu380 and Nova T with usage less than 5 (five) years and more than 5 (five) years, whereas who getting hipermenorea were 12 acceptors and acceptors got it when usedIUD contraceptive at began until the time of the study. Hipermenorea majority to users IUD contraceptive by the type of Nova T with usage less than 5 (five) years.

The conclusion is hipermenoreaooccurred early on used IUD contraceptive. Its recommended the acceptors have hipermenorea should be often check up and consultation to obstetrician.

Keywords: IUD effect, Hipermenorea