Climacteric is the transition that experienced by a woman from the period of the reproductive to the period of non-reproductive with changes in, among others: the menstrual cycle and bleeding pattern more varied, hot flashes-period repetitive, flushing, palpitations anxiety, sleep disorders, atrophy of the vaginal tissue / urinary, increase facial hair, gray hair, hair loss and an increased incidence of hypothyroidism.

The purpose of research is there an increase in knowledge and attitudes about the climacteric after a given model of midwifery care through counseling on posyandu for elderly in the village of Rea Tulaklangi’, Tana Toraja. Research methods, pre-experimental design with one-group pre-post test design. Sampling was done by total sampling met the inclusion criteria as much as 14 samples. The instrument used is questionnaire knowledge and attitudes that have been in validity and reliability. Signet data analysis using the Wilcoxon rank test.

The results of the 14 samples, before being given counseling, there are 10 people (71%) less knowledge, and 4 (29%) insufficient knowledge and after being given counseling, knowledge increased by 13 people (93%) the knowledge of good and 1 (7 %) are knowledgeable enough with the test results signet Wilcoxon rank test obtained significant value p = 0.001 by SPSS 16. Similarly, the attitude, before being given counseling, there are 7 people (50%) who have a positive attitude, and 7 (50%) negative attitude. After being given counseling, to 9 people (65%) positive attitude and 5 (35%) negative attitude to the test results signet Wilcoxon rank test obtained significant value p = 0.022 by SPSS 16.

The conclusion from this study is there is an increase in knowledge and attitudes about the climacteric after a given model of midwifery care through counseling on Posyandu for elderly in the village of Rea Tulaklangi’, Tana Toraja

Keywords: climacteric, elderly