ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE OF PREGNANT WOMAN AND FLUOR ALBUS INCIDENT

Correlation study in Kedungdoro Public Health Center Surabaya

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Introduction: Fluor albus is often found on pregnant woman because of hormone changes or lack of cleanliness in the sex organs during pregnancy. It will be dangerous for pregnant woman. Fluor albus can cause preterm labor, amniotic rupture before time, early contraction, and infants exposed to infections. The knowledge of fluor albus is important to prevent Fluor albus on pregnant woman. This study aimed to analyze the correlation between knowledge of pregnant woman with fluor albus incident in Kedungdoro Public Health Center Surabaya.

Method: The design of this study was correlation with 92 sample size of pregnant woman who were taken by using purposive sampling technique. Independent variable of this study was knowledge of pregnant woman and the dependent variable was fluor albus incident. Data were taken by using questionnaire then analyzed with Spearman’s rho statistic test.

Result: The result showed a significant correlation between knowledge with fluor albus incident (p=0.000 & r= 0.497). r value showed that the coefficient correlation of this study was strong enough.

Discussion: It can be concluded that lack of knowledge cause fluor albus incident among pregnant woman. This study suggests the Kedungdoro Public Health Center to arrange a programm that distribute leaflets and health education about sexual hygiene behaviour and preventing fluor albus. The further research can develop a better research with different approach.

Keyword: pregnant woman, Fluor albus, knowledge