ABSTRACT

The Correlation between Knowledge Level of Women in Reproductive Age and Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) Status Based on Perception Approach of Health Belief Model Theory

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Cervical cancer is one of the 4 major cancers that may be the cause of women mortality in the world (IARC, 2012). VIA is one of secondary cervical cancer prevention which is effective and suitable with conditions of developing countries like Indonesia. Health Belief Model (HBM) theory can be used to find out the reason of the individual in behave and react to potentially health-threatening diseases (Edberg, 2010). The problem in this study is the low coverage of VIA in Indonesia which is 2.45%. This is also happening in Puskesmas Simolawang Surabaya, that only has the 1.22% of VIA scope. The purpose of this study is to know the correlation between knowledge level of women in reproductive age and VIA status based on perception approach of Health Belief Model theory. Method of the study was analytical observational studies using case control design with the number of respondents who did VIA as cases group as much as 36 respondents and the number of respondents who did not do VIA as a control group for as much as 36 respondents. Instrument which was used in the study was questionnaire. Data was analysed using the chi square test and logistic regression. The result of this study showed with \( \alpha = 0.05 \) on chi square test, obtained an value \((p) = 0.000\), so conclusion of this study is there is a correlation between knowledge level of women in reproductive age and VIA status based on perception approach of Health Belief Model theory.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, VIA, knowledge, health belief model.