ABSTRACT

Cervix cancer affects more than 1.4 million women in the world and is the second most common type of cancer in women after breast cancer. Adherence is a factor that plays a role in determining the outcome of treatment, especially in long-term therapy such as in chronic disease where the success of therapy one of them is determined by the adherence of treatment. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the adherence of re-visit of patients after radiotherapy cervix cancer.

The research design uses observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The population were all patients after radiotherapy cervix cancer who did a re-visit in Out Patient Care of Oncology at Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang Hospital registered from January 2016 until October 2016 as many as 348 people and taken a sample of 50 people using the formula of the rule of thumb. The data collection instrument uses medical record and questionnaires. Data analysis using Fisher test.

The result of this research is 72% of respondents have good knowledge, 82% of respondents have the high income, 98% of respondents seek to use insurance 86% of respondents stated good attitude and 96% of respondents have good family support.

Data analysis using Fisher test showed that there was a correlation between knowledge and adherence ($p = 0.044$), no relation between income and adherence ($p = 1.000$), no association between insurance with adherence ($p = 0.120$), no association between attitude of officers with adherence ($p = 0.576$), and no association between family support and adherence ($p = 1.000$). Suggestions for hospitals are expected to provide more information and education about the diagnosis and treatment of cervix cancer whenever a patient visits the health service.

Keywords: adherence, re-visit, cervix cancer