ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO HUSBAND'S SUPPORT BEHAVIOR IN THE CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION BASED ON THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR

Cross Sectional Research in Kauman Village

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Introduction: Husband's support is an important interpersonal factor in the prevention of cervical cancer performed by women, but there are also women who have received support from husband are still reluctant to make efforts such as early detection of cervical cancer. This study aims to analyze the factors related to husband's support behavior in the cervical cancer prevention based on Theory of Planned Behavior. **Method:** This study used descriptive analytic with cross sectional design. The samples were 102 husbands who are childbearing couples taken using cluster sampling technique. Variables of research are the husband's attitude, husband's subjective norm, husband's perceived behavioral control, husband's intention and husband's support behavior in the cervical cancer prevention. Data analysis was performed using Spearman's Rho with significance level ≤ 0,05. **Result:** The result showed significant relationship between attitude with intention (p=0,000; r=0,377), perceived behavioral control with intention (p=0,003; r=0,289) and intention with husband's support behavior in cervical cancer prevention (p=0,000; r=0,431). Subjective norm with intention indicate an insignificant relationship (p=0,059; r=0,188). **Discussion:** To improve the prevention of cervical cancer, health care provider and health institutions should involve the husband in their program to reduce morbidity and mortality from cervical cancer in Indonesia.

Keywords: husband's support, cervical cancer prevention, TPB