

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PROLONGED-USE OF DEPO MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETAT (DMPA) WITH MENSTRUAL DISORDER ON THE ACCEPTORS FAMILY PLANNING

Menstrual disorder are not suitable with normal menstrual or unusual. In the problem of menstrual disturbances in Indonesia related to the hormone. Using Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (DMPA) can give side effects to changes in menstrual pattern. Effect menstrual pattern depend on how long we use DMPA. Depo Provera content of Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (DMPA), contraceptive dose of 150 mg.

To know the relationship of prolonged-use of DMPA with menstrual disorder on the acceptor family planning

Method : This research is descriptive analitic with *cross-sectional* approach. The subject of this research are women in Puskesmas Cukir Kabupaten Jombang during May - August 2011 81 people. The sampling was done by Total Sampling. Independent variables menstrual disorders in family planning acceptors of DMPA and the dependent variable is the prolonged use of DMPA contraception. The instrument used was a questionnaire. Data analysis using *likelihood ratio* test with SPSS for windows 16 version.

The result of this reserch is a relationship of prolonged-used of contreceptive DMPA with mentrual disorder clculated *likelihood ratio* value of $0,000 < p = 0,05$. Based on the length of contraception used DMPA < 1 year experience normal normal menstruation as many as 6 people (8.6%), menoraghia many as nine people (12.9%), spotting as many as 14 people (20.0%) and amenorrhoea 5 people (7, 1%). While the duration of use of contraceptive DMPA > 1 year without any disturbance in the normal menstrual (0%), menoraghia of 2 people (2.9%), spotting 8 people (11.4%) and amenorrhoea were 26 people 37.1%.

The majority of respondents were users of contraceptive DMPA and most of the the menstrual disorder. And there is a relationship between duration of use of contraceptive depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) with menstrual disorder.

Key word : *DMPA, Menstrual*