ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN DURATION OF USING DMPA INJECTED CONTRACEPTION WITH THE INCREASING BMI OF ACCEPTOR AT BPM ZUBAIDAH KABUPATEN PASURUAN

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Contraception has been known in Indonesia since 1968. The injected contraception has the highest acceptors (61.4%). One of the injected contraception is called DMPA. The side effect of DMPA is weight gain that will increase the BMI. An excessive weight gain is the beginning of obesity and relating to the risk of degenerative diseases. The duration of contraception use also affects the magnitude of an obesity risk. This study aims to know correlation between duration of using DMPA injected contraception with the increasing BMI of acceptor. This study used observational analytical method with cross sectional approach. The samples in this study were 59 respondents which taken by consecutive sampling. The taken samples are DMPA acceptors who meet the criteria of this study such as having the contraception card acceptor, using DMPA for at least one year, having BMI within normal limits before using DMPA, having increased weight, not the transferred acceptor from another health provider, and no heredity of obesity. The variables of this study are duration of using DMPA and the increasing BMI of acceptor. The analyze data used description with diagram and the statistics method used Spearman test. The results of this study indicated that most of respondents had used DMPA less than three years and most of respondents had 0-1 kg/m² BMI increased. There was a strong correlation between duration of using DMPA with the increasing BMI of acceptor $(r_s=0.620)$. Based on those findings, it is suggested to monitor and follow up the acceptor's BMI to keep the BMI in normal category.

Key word: DMPA, duration of using, increasing BMI