ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN PERCEIVED BENEFITS AND PERCEIVED BARRIERS WITH BREAST CANCER STADIUM BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODELS

Cross sectional Study at POSA Dr. Soetomo Hospital

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Breast cancer is the main cause of women death in the world. Based on breast cancer data at POSA RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya during 2010 – 2013 showed that 34.051 breast cancer women patient have been visited.

The aim of this study was analysed the correlation between perceived benefits and perceived barriers with breast cancer stadium based on Health Believe Models in Patient who visited in POSA RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya. This research was an observational study using cross sectional approach. Data were collected by using questionnaire with 49 respondents and analysed using Spearman Rho Test.

The result showed there was significance correlation between perceived benefits with breast cancer stadium with p value = 0.03, while also perceived showed correlation with breast cancer stadium with p value = 0.028.

It can be concluded that perceived benefits and perceived barriers related to breast cancer stadium. Breast cancer patient should look for treatment early to prevent highen morbidity.

Key words: *women, breast cancer, perceived benefits, perceived barrier, POSA RSUD Dr. Soetomo*