

ABSTRACT

Intra uterine insemination is one of the assisted reproductive technology to address subfertility is done by inserting and placing the sperm that has been previously prepared and processed into the uterus at the time of expected ovulation. This study investigated health seeking behaviour and decision making length of time of 36 infertile couple undergo intra uterine insemination.

A cross sectional study was conducted from May to Juni 2016 infertile couplet who want to have children and undergo intra uterine insemination in Klinik Fertilitas Graha Amerta RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

The result showed that 47,2% women undergo intra uterine insemination were age 30-35 years old, 44,7% of respondents were married for 3-4 years, 64% were suffer from primer infertility, 58% never undergo intra uterine insemination, 50% had been changing obstetricians around 3-4 times, 61,1 % took 1 to 2 years before deciding to undergo uterine insemination.

Based on independent sampel T- test result was showed that there was no assosiation between the type of infertility and length of time required for decision making, there was an assosiation between the experience of intra uterine insemination and the length of time required for decision making. While, Pearson test was showed that there was an association between the age of marriage and the length of time required for decision making, there was an association between the number of obstetricians visited and the length of time required for decision making.

There is an association between experience of intrauterine insemination, age of marriage, number of obstetricians visited with the length of time required for decision making.

Keywords: infertility, intra uterine insemination, health seeking behavior, length of time decision making.