

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, combined injectable contraceptive are combination of 25 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate and 5 mg estradiol cypionate with side-effects is nausea, persistent menstruation and amenorrhoea. Factors that affect person's acceptance of side-effects is customer's characteristics. The problem is there were several combination injectable acceptors in RB Yayuk Ismail Surabaya who complained about side-effects and asked about symptoms was found. Counseling was important factor, if side-effects occurred, they won't surprised that it will happen. This research is to figure out the relationship between age, education, occupation and number of children with knowledge about side effects of combined injectable contraceptive.

This research is an analytic observational with cross sectional approach. The sample was acceptor who reinjected in March 2017, according to the inclusion criteria by accidental sampling. This research was conducted at RB Yayuk Ismail Surabaya (September 2016-May 2017). The relationship between independent and dependent variables used spearman correlation and chi square test.

The research results on 55 respondents using SPSS 16: Age, after spearman correlation test was obtained p value 0,094 ($p > 0,05$). Education, after spearman correlation test was obtained p value < 0.0001 ($p < 0,05$) and r_s 0.768. Occupation, after chi square test was obtained p value 0,108 ($p > 0,05$). Number of Children, after spearman correlation test obtained p value 0.878 ($p > 0.05$).

The conclusions were age, occupation, number of children had no relation with knowledge and education was related to knowledge about side effects of combined injectable contraceptive in RB Yayuk Ismail Surabaya.

Keywords: Acceptor characteristics, Knowledge, Side effects of combined injectable contraceptive