

ABSTRACT

Sexual behavior problems of adolescents had caused many reproductive health problems. Nearly 100 million are infected with Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) each year. White discharge as one of symptom of STI and cervical cancer that need more attention because many of woman did not keep up with that symptom.

In previous studies of female teenager who experienced white discharge usually because ignorance about the knowledge and prevention behavior for white discharge it self. This study aims to analyze the relation of knowledge and behavior of white discharge prevention with the incidence of white discharge of female teenager in SMA Hang Tuah I Surabaya.

This research uses observational analytic research with cross sectional research design with simple random sampling technique in sampling. The sample that are taken from Hang Tuah I senior high school Surabaya are 90 respondents.

The result of this research are (51,1%) of the respondents have sufficient knowledge about white discharge, (62,2%) of the respondents aware the sufficient prevention behavior (62,2%), and more than half respondent (55,6%) experiencing vaginal discharge. The result of data analysis using SPSS with chi square test between the knowledge of the white discharge and the white discharge occurrence obtained significant value ($p = 0,000$) and coefficient value 0,453. So also with the variables of white discharge prevention behavior with the occurrence of white discharge obtained significant value ($p = 0,000$) and coefficient value 0,526.

The conclusion of this study, there is a significant relationship with the strength of a moderate relation between the knowledge of white discharge and its prevention behaviour with the occurrence of white discharge.

Keyword : white discharge knowledge, prevention behavior, incidence of white discharge