

**ABSTRACT**

**DETERMINANTS OF FLUOR ALBUS ON FEMALE STUDENTS AT  
WALI SONGO ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS LAMONGAN BASED  
ON THEORY OF SELF CARE OREM**

Descriptive Correlational Study

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**Introduction:** Fluor albus is one of the classic problems for women, including students. The prevalence of fluor albus on female students at Islamic Boarding Schools increased. As much as 75 % of women have experienced fluor albus once in a life. Multi factors that influence to self care to prevent of fluor albus in female student. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between self care factors with fluor albus in female student of Wali Songo Islamic Boarding School. **Methods:** The design of this study was descriptive correlation with cross sectional approach. The population was all female students in Wali Songo Islamic Boarding School. Total sampel was 67 respondents, taken according inclusion criteria. The independent variabels were life style, family system, sociocultural orientation, knowledge of health care system, and perception of environmental. The dependent variabel was fluor albus of female student. Data were collected using structure questionnaire and respondent observation. Data were analyzed using multiple regression test with level of significance of  $\leq 0,05$ . **Result :**The result showed that fluor albus of female students had correlation with life style ( $\beta = 0,270$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ), knowledge of health care system ( $\beta = 0,386$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ), and perception of environmental ( $\beta=0,458$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ). **Discussion:** Good perception of environment can impact to attitudes and behavior care for environment. Further studies should measure all elements in basic conditioning factors that affect to self care of reproductive organs to avoid fluor albus.

Keyword : *Fluor albus, female student, self care*