ABSTRACT

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND BEHAVIOR OF MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS AGE BETWEEN 9-12 YEARS OLD IN MUHAMMADIYAH 4 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PUCANG SURABAYA ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

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Introduction : Cervical cancer is a malignant tumor that attacks many women. The cervix is the reproductive organ in a woman located between the uterus and vagina. (Pondaag et al., 2013). Cervical cancer grows and develops due to the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) virus (Ervyna et al., 2015). Cervical cancer is the highest type of cancer in hospitalized patients throughout Indonesia in 2013, with a percentage of 0.8% while breast cancer becomes second place with a percentage of 0.5% (Ministry of Health, 2015). According to the results of the validity test of the respondents' questionnaire on the Human Papiloma Virus (HPV) vaccine there were (63.5%) mothers who have lack behavior to prevent cervical cancer. This study aims to analyze the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of mothers who have daughters aged 9-12 years old at Muhammadiyah Elementary School 4 Pucang Surabaya about the HPV vaccination

Methods : The type of research used is quantitative with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were mothers who have daughters aged 9-12 years old at Muhammadiyah Elementary School 4 Pucang Surabaya. The data collected is the primary data obtained from the results of a closed questionnaire. After filling out the questionnaire, all data was collected to do editing, coding, data entry, and tabulation.

Result : Most mothers who had daughters aged 9-12 years old in Muhammadiyah Elementary School 4 Pucang Surabaya have good knowledge (82.6%), sufficient knowledge (16.7%), and less knowledge (0.8%) regarding cervical cancer and HPV vaccine, positive attitude (79.5%) and negative attitude (20.5%) against cervical cancer prevention. Good behavior (30.3%) and bad behavior (69.7%) on giving HPV vaccination to her daughters.

Conclusion : Based on the results of the study of mothers who have daughters aged 9-12 years old at SD Muhammadiyah 4 Pucang Surabaya, they have sufficient knowledge about cervical cancer and HPV vaccine, a positive attitude towards cervical cancer prevention and lack behavior on giving HPV vaccination to their daughters.

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Keyword : Cervical cancer, HPV Vaccine, Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior

KARYA TULIS ILMIAH