

**ABSTRACT**

**ANALYSIS FACTORS RELATED TO BEHAVIOR OF FOLLOW UP VISIT  
AFTER IUD INSERTION BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL THEORY**

**CROSS-SECTIONAL RESEARCH**

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IUD is effective, but it still has possibility of failure and complications. To prevent it, is needed to follow-up visit regularly.

This research used a cross-sectional approach. The population of IUD users who had follow-up visit and new IUD users at Puskesmas Pucang Sewu Surabaya on January 2017-March 2018. There were 101 respondents with total sampling techniques. The independent variables was perception and the dependent variable was behaviour of follow-up visit after IUD insertion. Data was collected by questionnaire and analyzed by using spearman rho test with significant level  $\alpha \leq 0,05$ .

The result informed, it had moderate correlation between the perceived susceptibility ( $p=0,000$ ,  $r=0,454$ ) with the behavior in follow-up visit of IUD in the positive direction. Perceived seriousness ( $p=0,000$ ,  $r=0,392$ ) and perceived self-efficacy ( $p=0,006$ ,  $r=0,271$ ) had weak correlation to the behavior in follow-up visit of IUD in the positive direction. Perceived benefits ( $r=0,735$ ) had high correlation with the behavior in follow-up visit of IUD in the positive direction and perceived barriers ( $r= -0,631$ ) had high correlation in negative direction. Cues to action ( $r=0,865$ ) had very strong correlation with the behavior in follow-up visit of IUD in the positive direction.

The higher of health belief model factors would increase the behavior of follow-up visit after IUD insertion. The future research is expected to develop health belief model factors to increase regular follow-up visit after IUD insertion.

**Keyword:** IUD, health belief model, follow-up visit.