

ABSTRACT

**FACTORS ANALYSIS RELATED TO BREAST CANCER PREVENTION
BEHAVIOR IN WOMEN'S FAMILY BREAST CANCER PATIENTS
BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL (HBM)**

Cross sectional research in the working area of Puskesmas Pacar Keling, Gading and Rangkah, Surabaya

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Introduction: Breast cancer prevention behavior using CERDIK method which is in Indonesian language stand for health checks, avoid cigarette smoke, diligently exercise, healthy diet, adequate rest, and manage stress is a cancer prevention program launched by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. Women's families of breast cancer patients as women who are at greater risk of developing breast cancer are expected to perform breast cancer prevention behavior using CERDIK method. The Health Belief Model Theory (HBM) is used to assess a person's perception to perform health behaviors. The aim of this study was to analyzed factors related to breast cancer prevention behavior in women's family of breast cancer patients based on HBM in the work area of Puskesmas Pacar Keling, Gading and Rangkah, Surabaya. **Methods:** This research used descriptive analytic design with cross sectional approach. Data collection used questionnaire with sample size of 59 respondents. Data were analyzed using spearman rho statistic analysis ($\alpha \leq 0,05$). **Results:** There was a relationship between perceived severity ($p=0.012$), perceived benefits ($p=0.029$), and perceived barrier with breast cancer prevention behavior in women's family of breast cancer patients ($p=0.031$). While perceived susceptibility ($p=0,388$), perceived self-efficacy ($p=0,064$) and cues to action ($p=0,054$) were not correlated with breast cancer prevention behavior in women's family of patients. **Discussion:** Women's family of patients have to maintain their perceived severity, perceived benefits and perceived barriers, they also need to improve their perceived susceptibility, perceived self-efficacy and cues to action so that their breast cancer prevention to be better.

Keywords: *breast cancer prevention, women's family, CERDIK, Health Belief Model*