

THE 4 th INTERNATIONAL NURSING CONFERENCE

Frankete, Sylover

IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH IN HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

Organized by

FACULTY OF NURSING UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN in Collaboration with TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NURSING

Date

: Tuesday-Thursday, June, 3-5, 2014

Venue

: Hotel Horison Bandung

Jalan Pelajar Pejuang No. 121 Bandung

Website

: http://pinc2014.fkep.unpad.ac.id

Email

: pinc2014@fkep.unpad.ac.id

"Quality of Life Women with Cervical Cancer Therapy in RSUP Dr. HasanSadikin Bandung" 8. Natalia Lidya "Quality of Labor Support Among Different pital H. Adam Companionship In Indonesia Women"	ramily Roles in Reducing Post Stroke Depression	
, so :		"Factor Related To Adherence To Health Behavior Among
s nin	8. Dahrizal	8. Mamat Lukman
s nin		UsikWiwitan"
s nin	Patient To Health Services In The Field Of Central Hospital H. Adam	"Subjective Experiences Of Older Adults After Practicing
œ :	"Factors Affecting The Delay Seeking Treatment Of Cervical Cancer' S	7. Siti Sugi H
:	7. Elisabeth Surbekti	and Behavior in Public Senior High Schools In Bandung"
:	Pematangsiantar, West Sumatera, Indonesia"	Dating Violence on Female Students Knowledge, Attitude,
_	Experience with Health Service Utilization in Perimenopause Women in	"The Effect of School-Based Health Education Program of
and Complaint 7 Davis Bussessi	"The Relationship between Osteoporosis Knowledge an	6. Sheizi Prista Sari
Ulcers in Home Care"	b. Dame Evalina	Study"
"Pearls for Practice : Managing Elderly Pressure		Rural District of West Java, Indonesia— A Preliminary
ring for Persons 6. Siti Anisah	"Coping Strategies of Sundanese Family Caregivers Caring for Persons	Reasons of Middle-Aged Adults with Hypertension in a
Economic Status"	5. Imas Rafiyah	"Perceived Preventive and PromotiveBehaviorsand
"Childcare Practices Of Households And Their Socio-	Students Towards Prevention of Cervical Cancer"	5. Mayumi
ie Nursing 5. Nicanor	"Knowledge and behavior of Final -year Undergraduate Nursing	Children' Growth And Development"
Regency"	4. Afaf Abdullah	"Family And Community Empowerment Model To Improve
iber Regency" SdnKaryaUtamaParompong In West Bandung	Area of Public Health Center in District of Patrang, Jember Regency"	4. Haryatiningsih
ts in The Work "Factors Influencing Breakfast Habit Of Students At	Circulatory Disorders on Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Clients in The Work	Student At SDN AndirKidul Kota Bandung"
al Blood 4. Mona Megasari	"The Influence of Remedial Foot Massage for Peripheral Blood	Nearwork Of Myopia Incident Among Elementary School
Diagnosis in Bandung Indonesia"	3. Latifa Aini	"Case Control Study Between Genetic Factor And
"Social Support Needs of Women After a Cancer	2014"	3. Desy Indra Yani
rut Region 3. Siti Yuyun R	Given Treatment At Public Health Center SamarangGarut Region	With Stroke"
ents Who Are "Experience of Sibling of Children with Cancer"	"Factors Which Relate With Hypertension Case On Patients Who Are	"The Experiences Of Caring For Taiwanese People Living
2. Lina Dewi	2. Yuppi Rosmala	2. Rita Hong
Community Health Centre, Sumedang"	Students in Sub-District JatinangorSumedang"	Hypertension in Puskesmas III Banjar"
entary School among Patients with Chronic Gastritis at Situ	[PHBS]) Education on the Knowledge and Skills of Elementary School	Management Behaviors Among Elderly With Primary
BersihdanSehat "The Description of Self-Manage and Self-Efficacy	"The Effect of HealthyHygienic Behavior(PerlakuHidupBersihdanSehat	"Effect of Hypertension Education Program on Self-
1. Raini Dyah Susanti	1. Tetti Solehati	1. Aneng Yuningsih
16.00 - 18.00	13.30 -15.30	10.30 -12.30
Tuesday/ June, 3, 2014	Tuesday/ June, 3, 2014	Tuesday/ June, 3, 2014
Concurrent Session 3	Concurrent Session 2	Concurrent Session 1
	"WOMEN AND CHILDREN HEALTH ISSUES"	
COMMUNITY SETTING"		"INTERDIS

Factors Affecting the Delay Seeking Treatment of Cervical Cancer's Patient to Health Services in The Central Hospital H.Adam Malik, Medan - Indonesia

Elisabeth Surbakti¹, Bebas Kita Br Ginting, Betty Mangkuji

Lecturer of Poltekkes Kemenkes Medan

Correspondence email: elisabethsurbakti@gmail.com

Abstract

Background. Cervical cancer is one of serious health problems. It was noted as major cause of deaths, both in the world and in Indonesia. The high mortality from cervical cancer associated with delays of patients in receiving treatment and 60-70 % of them initially diagnosed with advanced stage. In Dr H.Adam Malik. 65.5% patients received treatment at stage IIb - IVb stage in 2011. Method. This study was conducted to determine the factors that affect the delay of cervical cancer patients come to health services. Analytical survey research design types was cross sectional study, using primary and secondary data and analyzed in bivariate and multivariate logistic regression multiple. Population/sample in a study were women who came to the hospital H.Adam Malik were diagnosed with cervical cancer stage IIA and above and less than stage IIA in July to October 2013, with a non-probability sampling quota sampling technique, and the sample size of respondents were 169 person. Result findings. Respondents in seeking treatment for health services generally have an advanced stage (67.5%), respondent characteristics:age > 40 years (58%), low education level (34.3%), having more than 2 children (77.5%), lower socioeconomic (37.3%), having a family history of cancer (39.1%). Through the chi square test with p values of <0.05, no effect of: age > 40 years old p-value < 0.01, RP = 3.03 (95 % C1:1,91 -4.30), low educational value of p < 0.01; RP = 1.49 (95 % CI :1.23 - 1.80), having more than 2 children with a value of p < 0.05, RP = 1.45 (95 % CI :1.04 -4.04), low socioeconomic, p-value < 0.01; RP = 00:16 (95 % CI:0.09 - 0.28) is a protective factor, family history of cancer with p < 0.01, RP = 1:40 (95 % CI :1.15 - 1 .71), cancer fatalism with p < 0.01; RP = 3.95 (95 % CI :2.65 - 5.90), poor knowledge of the value of p < 0.01, RP = 1.94 (95 % CI :1.48 - 2 .56), family support with p < 0.01; RP = 2.57 (95 % CI:1.98 - 3.33), but there is no reference to the influence of post-examination by midwife with IVA cervical cancer patients to delay seeking treatment for health care because the value of p> 0.05. Through logistic regression testing the most dominant variable affecting the cervical cancer patients delay in seeking treatment for Cancer fatalism health care is high, low socio-economic and high parity. Conclusion. It is important for healthcare professional to improve patients or vulnerable persons' awareness to perform early detection through IVA test or screening, by involving community and religious leaders and NGOs.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, seek treatment, cancer fatalism, support