

ABSTRACT

Background: Intra Uterine Device (IUD) is a method of inserting an object or device into the uterus for the purpose of preventing pregnancy. The mechanism of action of the IUD in the uterine cavity will cause an endometrial inflammatory reaction accompanied by leukocyte dust that can destroy blastocysts or sperm. On examination of uterine fluid in IUD users, macrophage cells (phagocytes) containing spermatozoa are often found.

Research Objectives: To determine the factors associated with the lack of use of IUD contraceptives at the Tahtul Yaman.

Methods: This study used an analytic type with a cross sectional design with a total sampling technique of sampling.

Results: Based on the Crosstabulation test there was a relationship between knowledge and IUD use at Tahtul Yaman Health Center by 26.37%. There is a relationship between education and the use of IUDs at the Tahtul Yaman Health Center by 32.96%. There is a relationship between work and the use of IUDs at the Tahtul Yaman Health Center by 24.17%. There is a relationship between husband's support and the use of IUDs at the Tahtul Yaman Health Center by 19.78%.

Conclusion: There is a relationship knowledge, education, work, and husband's support with the use of IUDs at Tahtul Yaman Health Center by 15.38%.

Keywords: Intra Uterine Device, Contraceptive Device, Crosstabulation Test.

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Intra Uterina Device* (IUD) merupakan suatu cara memasukkan benda atau alat ke dalam rahim untuk tujuan mencegah terjadinya kehamilan. Mekanisme kerjanya IUD dalam rongga rahim akan menimbulkan reaksi peradangan endometrium yang disertai dengan sekresi leukosit yang dapat menghancurkan blastokista atau sperma. Pada pemeriksaan cairan uterus pada pemakai IUD seringkali dijumpai pula sel-sel makrofag (fagosit) yang mengandung spermatozoa.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kurangnya penggunaan alat kontrasepsi IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *Total Sampling*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan Uji *Crosstabulation* terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan penggunaan IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman sebesar 26,37%. Terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan dengan penggunaan IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman sebesar 32,96%. Terdapat hubungan antara pekerjaan dengan penggunaan IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman sebesar 24,17%. Terdapat hubungan antara dukungan suami dengan penggunaan IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman sebesar 19,78%.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan, pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan dukungan suami dengan penggunaan IUD di Puskesmas Tahtul Yaman sebesar 15,38%.

Kata Kunci: *Intra Uterina Device*, Alat Kontrasepsi, Uji *Crosstabulation*.

