

Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berpengaruh terhadap Perubahan Pola Menstruasi Akseptor KB Suntung Depo Medroksi Progesteron Asetat (DMPA) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sokaraja I Purwokerto

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Abstract	Depo Medroksi Progesteron Asetat (DMPA) is an injection hormonal contraception that has high effectiveness for family planning program. In the number of probability failure, it has approximately 0.25% of fail. However, DMPA has some side effect of disturbance menstruation pattern such as increasing body weight, headache and irregularity of heart rate (dysrhythmia). The purpose of this research is to analyze factors (age, psychological stress, overload activity and accompanying disease) that influence of disturbance menstruation pattern of DMPA acceptor in Puskesmas Sokaraja I Purwokerto. This study used descriptive survey. The sample consists of 107 acceptor selected by proportional sampling. Data were collected using questionnaire. Chi Square and logistic regression method were used to analyze the data. The result shows that all factors such as age, psychological stress, high physical activity and history of accompanying disease have no significant influence towards disturbance menstruation pattern with chi square test at $p=0.99$, $p = 0.98$, $p=0.91$ and $p=0.93$ respectively. There are no significant factors (age, psychological stress, high physical activity and history of accompanying disease) contribute to menstrual pattern for women who are using DMPA as part of family planning method
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