

The Relationship Of Breast Examination Examination Using Video Media With Adolescent's Knowledge About Breeding In Simpang Four Village, Sei Rampah District In 2020

Rosmani Sinaga

STIKes Mitra Husada Medan , Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is one of the non-communicable diseases that is a burden on health throughout the world. Cancer is a disease characterized by abnormal cells that can grow uncontrollably and have the ability to invade and move between cells and body tissues. The World Health Organization/World Health Organization mentions cancer as one of the main causes of death worldwide (Ministry of Health, 2019). Breast cancer early detection activities can use the Clinical Breast Examination (SADANIS) or Clinical Breast Examination (CBE) method and by teaching Breast Self-Examination (BSE). SADANIS and BSE aim to find lumps in the breast as early as possible so that early action can be taken (Kemenkes, 2015). The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between Breast Self-Examination Extension Using Video Media and Adolescent Knowledge About Consciousness in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah Subdistrict in 2020. The type of research used was a quasi-experimental type of research using a one group pretest posttest design with the man witney test. U. The sample size in this study was 49 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Based on the results of research analysis in the group before and after the intervention, the average value of the knowledge of the respondents before receiving counseling was 63.81, while the average value after receiving counseling was 35.19. After the statistical test was carried out, the Mann Witney U test results obtained p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) meaning that there was an effect of breast self-examination (BSE) counseling using video on respondents' knowledge.

E-mail:

rosmanisinaga11@gmail.com

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1. Introduction

Cancer is one of the non-communicable diseases that is a burden on health throughout the world. Cancer is a disease characterized by the presence of abnormal cells that can grow uncontrollably and have the ability to invade and move between cells and body tissues. The World Health Organization/World Health Organization mentions cancer as one of the main causes of death worldwide (Ministry of Health, 2019). Data from the Global Burden of Cancer (GLOBOCAN) released by WHO states that the number of cases and deaths from cancer until 2018 was 18.1 million cases and 9.6 million deaths in 2018. Cancer deaths are expected to continue to increase to more from 13.1 million in 2030 (Ministry of Health, 2019). The incidence of cancer in Indonesia (136.2/100,000 population) is at number 8 in Southeast Asia, while in Asia it is at 23. The highest incidence rate in Indonesia for men is lung cancer, which is 19.4 per 100,000 population with an average 10.9 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by liver cancer at 12.4 per 100,000 population with an average death rate of 7.6 per 100,000 population. Meanwhile, the highest incidence rate for women is breast cancer, which is 42.1 per 100,000 population with an average death rate of 17 per 100,000 population followed by cancer. cervix of 23.4 per 100,000 population with an average mortality of

13.9 per 100,000 population (Ministry of Health, 2019). Breast self-examination (BSE) has not received more attention in Indonesia, even the knowledge, motivation, and attitudes of women about the practice of breast self-examination are still very low (Nugraheni, 2010). For women who have a low level of knowledge and understanding about breast cancer and how to detect it, it is necessary to provide information about breast cancer and how to detect it, namely BSE since adolescence (Viviyawati, 2014). One of the efforts to introduce and increase public knowledge about health is through health education activities. Health education is an educational activity carried out by how to spread messages, instill confidence, so that people are not only aware, know and understand, but are also willing and able to carry out a recommendation that has something to do with health. To achieve maximum results, it is necessary to use the right methods and media for counseling according to the target of counseling. One of the extension media is video, video media is one form of audio-visual media (Wannahary, 2018). Audio-visual media is media that combines audio and visual or combines viewing media and listening media. So that the more the five senses used, the stronger and clearer the knowledge and information obtained because one indicator of the success of counseling is the addition or improvement of knowledge that supports better behavior change (Kapti et al, 2013). The results of the research conducted by Wannahary 2018 in Suka Raya Village obtained data that there was an increase in the average value of knowledge before and after counseling with a large mean difference of 1.44. The results of the chi square test, the sig value (2 sided) is $p = 0.037$ ($p < 0.05$), meaning that there is an effect of counseling on breast self-examination (BSE) using video media on respondents' knowledge about early detection of breast cancer. Data from a preliminary survey conducted in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah Subdistrict, from interviews with 10 teenagers, 9 of whom had never received health education about breast cancer and BSE. Therefore, the researcher plans to conduct research on The Relationship of Breast Self-Examination Extension Using Video Media With Adolescent Knowledge About Consciousness in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah Subdistrict in 2021.

2. Method

The results of univariate and bivariate analysis on the relationship between breast self-examination counseling using video media and adolescent knowledge about awareness in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah Subdistrict in 2020 can be seen in the table below.

Table 1
Distribution of Respondents Based on Characteristics in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah District, Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2020

		Frekuensi (f)	Persentase (%)
1	Umur		
	a. 14-16 tahun	25	51,0
	b. 17-19 tahun	24	49,0
	Total	49	100,0
2	Pengetahuan sebelum penyuluhan		
	a. Baik	10	20,4
	b. Cukup	18	36,7
	c. Kurang	21	42,9
Total	49	100,0	
3	Pengetahuan sesudah penyuluhan		
	a. Baik	35	71,4
	b. Cukup	10	20,4
	Kurang	4	8,2
Total	49	100,0	

Table 2.

Cross Table The relationship between breast self-examination counseling using video media and adolescent knowledge about awareness in Simpang Empat Village, Sei Rampah District, Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2020.

Pengetahuan	Mean	P Value	N
Sebelum Pengetahuan	63,81	0,000	49
Sesudah Pengetahuan	35,19		

3. Results and Discussion

Health education is a promotive and preventive health service that is given to increase a person's knowledge and abilities with the aim of changing or influencing the behavior of individuals, groups or communities so that they can be more independent to achieve healthy living goals (Kemenkes RI). This study focuses on health education in the form of breast self-examination counseling (BSE) which aims to detect early breast abnormalities that lead to breast cancer. Univariate analysis was conducted on 49 young female respondents. Lectures will be successful if the lecturer masters the material to be lectured, for this reason the lecturer must prepare to study the material in a good systematic manner. The media have a great influence in the formation of one's judgment and individual beliefs, media that provide suggestive messages can direct one's opinion (Notoatmodjo, 2007). This research is in line with Abdullah, et al (2013) that knowledge is very supportive in maintaining health, especially knowledge about breast cancer. Lectures will be successful if the lecturer masters the material to be lectured, for this reason the lecturer must prepare to study the material in a good systematic manner. The media have a great influence in the formation of one's judgment and individual beliefs, media that provide suggestive messages can direct one's opinion (Notoatmodjo, 2007). This research is in line with Abdullah, et al (2013) that knowledge is very supportive in maintaining health, especially knowledge about breast cancer.

4. Conclusion

Based on knowledge prior to counseling using video media, the majority of respondents had less knowledge as many as 21 people (42.9%), the minority with good knowledge were 10 people (20.4%) while those with sufficient knowledge were 18 people (36.7%) . Based on knowledge after counseling using video media, the majority of respondents had good knowledge as many as 35 people (71.4%), minority with less knowledge as many as 4 people (8.2%) while those with sufficient knowledge were 10 people (20.4%) .

In the group before and after the intervention, the average value of the knowledge of the respondents before receiving counseling was 63.81, while the average value after receiving counseling was 35.19. After the statistical test was carried out, the Mann Witney U test results obtained p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) meaning that there was an effect of breast self-examination counseling (BSE) using video on the knowledge of respondents. Dimensions of Technical Competence The majority have a satisfaction level of Satisfied and Very Satisfied as many as 67 people (54%), and the Minority has a Satisfaction level of Less Satisfied as many as 5 people (4.0%). The results of the statistical test using the chi-square test obtained a p-value of 0.000 < 0.05 , meaning that there is a significant relationship between the Relationship between the Dimensions of Technical Competence in Antenatal Care Services and the Satisfaction of Third Trimester Pregnant Women in the Work Area at the Bangun Purba Health Center, Deli Serdang Regency. 2022.

Efficiency Dimension The majority have a satisfaction level of Satisfied and Very Satisfied as many as 71 people (57.3%), and the Minority has a Satisfaction level of Less Satisfied as many as 5 people (5.6%). The results of statistical tests using the chi-square test obtained a p-value of 0.003 < 0.05 , meaning that there is no significant relationship between the Dimensions of Efficiency Relationship in Antenatal Care Services and Satisfaction of Third Trimester Pregnant Women in the Work Area at Bangun Purba Public Health Center, Deli Serdang Regency. 2022

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