

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE COMPARISON OF COMBINATION AND NON COMBINATION HORMONAL CONTRACEPTION EFFECT TO POSITIVE VIA EXAMINATION RESULTS IN WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE COUPLES AT MADUKORO PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA**

**By**

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Cervical cancer is a cancer in the cervix, the area in lower part of uterus which is connects uterus to vagina. A Factor that related to the disease is an infection of Human Papilloma Virus. One of the factors that may increase the risk of cervical cancer is long term use of hormonal contraception. To avoid the disease, a simple screening that can be done is Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA). This study is done to determine which one of hormonal contraception use that give more effect to positive VIA examination results in women of childbearing age couple in Madukoro Public Health Center working area.

This research is an analytic correlative with cross-sectional study that is involving 160 respondents of combination and non-combination hormonal contraception's acceptors in Madukoro Public Health Center during September to November 2015.

The result showed that respondents who use combination hormonal contraception have an increased risk 2,842 ( 95% CI 1,267 – 6,692 ) higher to have positive VIA examination results compared to the non combination hormonal contraception.

Based on the research concluded that combination hormonal contraception use give more effect to a positive VIA examination result compared to non combination hormonal contraception use with the p-value= 0.014 ( $p < 0.05$ ).

Keywords: Cervical cancer, Hormonal contraception, VIA