

## ABSTRACT

### FACTORS RELATED TO CONDOM USE IN FEMALE SEXUAL WORKERS FOR PREVENTING SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS IN MENTARI CLINIC PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER PANJANG BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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**Background:** Sexually transmitted infections are one of the most common causes of illness, and even death, in the world. One of the preventions that can be done is the condom use by female sex workers (FSW). This research aims to determine what factors are associated with condom use by female sex workers in Panjang.

**Methods:** This research is an observational analytic study using cross sectional design. The sampling technique was conducted by consecutive sampling. The research was conducted in September to October 2015 and held in Mentari Clinic Public Health Center Panjang. The samples that were successfully obtained is 80 people. The independent variables are age, education, income, marital status, knowledge, attitude, condom availability, pimp's support and health workers' support while the dependent variable is condom use. Data analysis method used is the analysis of univariate and bivariate

**Results:** The results showed that 58.1 % FSW always used condom. Chi-Square test results showed p-value of age 0.290, marital status 0.308, education 0.001, income 0.001, knowledge 0.042, attitudes 0.094 , condom availability 0.007, pimp's support 0.947 and health workers' support 0.464.

**Conclusions:** There was a significant correlation between education, income, knowledge and condom availability with condom use among female sex workers in Panjang.

Keywords : sexually transmitted infections, female sex workers, condom use