

Increasing Knowledge Through Counseling Regarding Cancer Services to Form a Cervical Cancer Alert Village in Jumerto Village, Patrang District

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Abstract

The prevalence of tumors and cancer in Indonesia is 1.4 per 1000 population or around 330,000 people. The way to prevent cervical cancer is to increase public knowledge about the disease. Data collected from Jumerto Village cadres regarding cervical cancer education shows that 95% of the twenty cadres have never received education about this disease. Meanwhile, the level of cadre knowledge about cervical cancer shows that 80 percent of the twenty cadres do not know much about the disease. To form a cervical cancer resilient village, community service in Jumerto Village is expected to increase community knowledge about cervical cancer. survey results and secondary data collected in Jumerto Village show that women's participation in VIA tests is still low. This is an important problem in society. The activity implementation method that will be used in this activity uses lectures and questions and answers. This cervical cancer education was held in Jumerto Village on Wednesday 20 December 2023 and was attended by 30 participants. Through the formation of a "Cervical Cancer Alert Village", he hopes that with this community service activity, the community can work together to prevent themselves and their families from getting cervical cancer from an early age.

Keywords: knowledge, cervical cancer, counseling

Introduction

Health services are the right of every citizen and are very important to improve the quality of society in the future. Health conditions must support a productive society. Cancer is very common in Indonesia. Based on Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) data, the prevalence of tumors and cancer in Indonesia is 1.4 per 1000 people, or around 330,000 people (Riskesdas, 2018).

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), cervical cancer is one of the highest causes of death in women. Every year, 490,000 women worldwide are diagnosed with this cancer, and 240,000 of them die. Cervical cancer patients are increasing by 3.1 percent per year. According to statistics, 80 percent of cervical cancer cases occur in developing countries. The National Program for the Prevention and Detection of Cervical Cancer and Breast Cancer in 2015, the government encourages cervical cancer screening. In the program, cervical cancer screening is done once a year on individuals aged 35 to 45 years who are sexually active. Visual Inspection of Acetic Acid (IVA) and pap smears are used to screen for cervical cancer. However, in this program, the government provides the IVA method for free to WUS who wants to do so. One of the components that has the ability to change a person's behavior is

knowledge. Knowledge will improve people's behavior. One way to prevent cervical cancer is to increase public knowledge about the disease. Data collected from Jumerto Village cadres on cervical cancer counseling shows that 95% of the twenty cadres have never received counseling about the disease. Meanwhile, the level of knowledge of cadres about cervical cancer shows that 80 percent of the twenty cadres do not know much about the disease. To form a cervical cancer resilient village, community service in Jumerto Village is expected to increase public knowledge about cervical cancer.

In the research conducted by Fiqri et al concluded that there is a link between women's understanding of cervical cancer and IVA examination (Fiqri et al., 2023). From the results of the research conducted by Andera et al, it was written that there was a significant relationship between the detection and early detection of uterine cancer (Andera et al., 2023). This is also in line with research conducted by mentioning that knowledge about IVA examinations is influenced by knowledge (Aprilia Sari et al., 2021). Then in the study conducted by writing that the results of the statistical test in his study got a *p value* smaller than the *alpha value*, which means that there is a significant relationship between the knowledge factor of women of childbearing age and IVA examination behavior (Nurislamiyati et al., 2022). This is also in line with the research conducted by writing the results of the analysis test obtained a value of $p = 0.000$ less than $\alpha 0.05$, this means that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and women's attitudes for early detection of uterine cancer (Lani & Rusanti, 2021).

Identification of Problems

One of the villages in Patrang District, Jember Regency is Jumerto Village. We devote ourselves to the community in Jumerto Village. Women still develop cervical cancer, which sometimes leads to death. In addition, the results of the survey and secondary data collected in Jumerto Village show that women's participation in the IVA test is still low. This is an important problem in society. To form a cervical cancer alert village through this community service, they will provide health promotion efforts, such as counseling about cervical cancer.

Implementation Methodology

The method of implementing the activity that will be used in this activity uses lectures and questions and answers. Lectures delivered on cervical cancer knowledge and prevention. As well as questions and answers that arise from the lectures that have been conducted. Then data

on women's knowledge about cervical cancer in Jumerto Village was collected using a questionnaire with the following results

Based on primary/direct data of 20 cadres in Jumerto Village, Patrang District, which were obtained based on having or not received counseling about cervical cancer, the results were obtained that as many as 19 (95%) of the 20 cadres had never received counseling about cervical cancer

Based on primary/direct data of 20 cadres in Jumerto Village, Patrang District obtained based on knowledge about cervical cancer, the results were obtained that as many as 2 (10%) out of 20 cadres have good knowledge about cervical cancer, as many as 2 (10%) cadres have less knowledge about cervical cancer while 16 (80%) have less knowledge about cervical cancer.

Results and Discussion

The main work program that we want to do is to provide education, and the activities carried out are counseling about cervical cancer and recruiting health cadres from the community to disseminate information about cervical cancer. This cervical cancer counseling was carried out in Jumerto Village on Wednesday, December 20, 2023 and was attended by 30 participants.

Cervical cancer counseling was held in Jumerto Village, Patrang District, on December 20, 2023 at 08.00 WIB. After the audience gathered, counseling began by filling out the attendance list and giving participants food. The moderator opened the counseling by introducing himself, explaining the purpose of the counseling, mentioning the material provided, and setting a time contract. Listening to remarks from the Head of Jumerto Village, midwives, and field supervisors. Furthermore, the presenter delivered material through LCD media.

The recommended material is as follows: incidence rate and definition of cervical cancer; stage of cervical cancer; causes of cervical cancer; signs and symptoms of cervical cancer; early detection of cervical cancer; prevention of cervical cancer; Objectives and conditions for early detection of cervical cancer; and the appointment or recruitment of public health cadres to disseminate information about cervical cancer. Followed by a question and answer, then a closing, which displays the conclusion of the material, thank you, and closing greetings.

No	Activities	Location	Information
1	a Permits to the Village b Regional data collection	Jumerto Village Office, Patrang District, Jember Regency	Interviews and Q&A
2	a Presentation of proposals to the village b Determination of schedule for extension activities c Creating a banner about cervical cancer	Jumerto Village Office, Patrang District, Jember Regency	Discussion and Q&A
3	a Implementation of counseling activities about cervical cancer b Putting up a banner about cervical cancer	Jumerto Village Office, Patrang District, Jember Regency	Lectures and Q&As
4	a Presentation of reports to the Village about the results of community service b Evaluate activities with DPL and prepare an Accountability Report	a Jumerto Village Office, Patrang District, Jember Regency b dr. Soebandi University Jember	Discussion and Q&A



Conclusion

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such as Posyandu. In this Community Service activity, students are responsible for supporting and encouraging community activities supervised by their teachers.

Through the establishment of the "cervical cancer alert village", he hopes that this community service activity will allow the community to work together to prevent himself and his family from cervical cancer from an early age. The success that will be achieved in the end is the result of the initiative and hard work of students in carrying out activities. This Community Service activity provides health education to increase public awareness about early detection of cervical cancer so that they can maintain the health of their families.

Based on the results of activities, observations and the implementation of activities that have been planned, prepared and carried out in Jumerto Village, Patrang District, Jember Regency, several conclusions were drawn, namely: 1) With this community service activity, the community is helped by increasing information and knowledge about cervical cancer. 2) Students can apply knowledge and gain experience on how to blend in with society.

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