

ABSTRAK

Keputihan atau flour albus merupakan masalah kesehatan yang sering dijumpai pada Wanita setelah gangguan menstruasi. Keputihan merupakan akibat dari kebersihan pribadi yang buruk yang mengakibatkan perkembangan mikroorganisme. Provinsi Jawa Barat mencatat bahwa dari 11.358.740 wanita mengalami keputihan sebesar 27,60% adalah usia remaja dan Wanita usia subur. Wanita yang mengalami keputihan berulang atau menahun dapat mengalami infertile, tumor serta kanker serviks. Ada banyak fenomena yang terjadi terkait flour albus sehingga perlu dianalisis lebih dalam mengenai flour albus pada Wanita terutama mengkaji pengalaman Wanita pada saat mengalami flour albus. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengalaman Perempuan yang mengalami flour albus di Desa Jatiroke. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deksriptif kualitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini merupakan Wanita yang memiliki pengalaman flour albus rentang usia 16-29 tahun di Desa Jatiroke. Sampel diambil menggunakan Teknik snowball didapatkan 5 partisipan sebagai sampel. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan Teknik indeep interview dan wawancara kepada partisipan. Teknik Analisa data menggunakan teori dari Colaizzi yaitu penyusunan transkrip, pembuatan kategori, deskripsi tekstural, deskripsi atruktural dan deskripsi lengkap. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 5 tema besar yaitu usia pertama kali mengalami flour albus adalah di masa produktif, persepsi pertama kali mengalami flour albus, adanya beberapa faktor penyebab flour albus, adanya 2 karakteristik flour albus serta terdapat 2 penatalaksanaan flour albus yakni farmakologi dan non farmakologi. Simpulan didapatkan bahwa terdapat berbagai pengalaman Perempuan yang mengalami flour albus di Desa Jatiroke. Diharapkan adanya pembuatan program Pendidikan kesehatan yang dapat dilakukan petugas kesehatan Desa Jatiroke mengenai penatalaksanaan flour albus sehingga kesigapan Wanita di Desa Jatiroke menjadi lebih baik dalam penatalaksanaan flour albus.

Kata Kunci: Fenomena, Flour Albus, Pengalaman Wanita

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ABSTRACT

Vaginal discharge or flour albus is a health problem that is often found in women after menstrual disorders. Vaginal discharge is a result of poor personal hygiene resulting in the development of microorganisms. West Java Province noted that of the 11,358,740 women experiencing vaginal discharge, 27.60% were adolescents and women of childbearing age. Women who experience recurrent or chronic vaginal discharge can experience infertile, tumors and cervical cancer. There are many phenomena that occur related to flour albus, so it needs to be analyzed more deeply about flour albus in women, especially examining the experience of women when experiencing flour albus. The purpose of this study was to determine the experience of women who experienced flour albus in Jatiroke Village. This study used qualitative descriptive research method. The population in this study is women who have flour albus experience in the age range of 16-29 years in Jatiroke Village. Samples taken using the snowball technique obtained 5 participants as samples. Data collection techniques use indeep interview techniques and interviews with participants. Data analysis techniques use theories from Colaizzi, namely transcript preparation, category creation, textureal description, structural description and complete description. The results showed that there were 5 major themes, namely the age of first experiencing flour albus was in the productive period, the perception of the first time experiencing flour albus, the existence of several factors causing flour albus, the existence of 2 characteristics of flour albus and there are 2 management of flour albus, namely pharmacology and non-pharmacology. It was concluded that there were various experiences of women who experienced flour albus in Jatiroke Village. It is hoped that there will be a health education program that can be carried out by Jatiroke Village health workers regarding flour albus management so that the alacrity of women in Jatiroke Village will be better in the management of flour albus.

Keywords: phenomenon, flour albus, women's experience

Bibliography: 6 Books (1986-2022)

18 Journals (2014-2023)