

## ABSTRAK

### EFEKTIVITAS PEMBERIAN VAKSIN HPV DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN KANKER SERVIKS PADA WANITA USIA REPRODUKSI DI HOSPITAL NACIONAL GUIDO VALADARES

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**Pendahuluan:** Timor Leste memiliki tingkat tahunan 10 kasus kanker serviks dan 6 kematian per 100.000 wanita, dengan 60% kasus yang terdiagnosis sudah dalam tahap lanjut. Pemerintah Timor Leste telah memasukkan vaksin *Human Papillomavirus* (HPV) ke dalam program imunisasi rutin. **Tujuan Umum:** Untuk mengetahui efektivitas pemberian vaksin HPV dalam upaya pencegahan kanker serviks di Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares. **Tujuan Khusus:** Mengidentifikasi pemberian vaksin HPV di Hospital Nasional Guido Valadares Dili Timor Leste. Mengidentifikasi kejadian kanker serviks di Hospital Nasional Guido Valadares Dili Timor Leste. Menganalisis efektivitas pemberian vaksin HPV dalam upaya pencegahan kanker serviks di Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kuantitatif. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat penelitian korelasional. Desain penelitian *case control* dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Sampel kelompok kasus adalah wanita usia reproduksi (25-45 tahun) yang mengalami kanker serviks dan tercatat dalam data pelaksanaan vaksinasi HPV di Hospital Nasional Guido Valadares Dili Timor Leste sebanyak 45 orang. Sampel kelompok kontrol adalah wanita usia reproduksi (25-45 tahun) yang tidak mengalami kanker serviks dan tercatat dalam data pelaksanaan vaksinasi HPV di Hospital Nasional Guido Valadares Dili Timor Leste sebanyak 45 orang. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square*. **Hasil penelitian:** Vaksin HPV efektif dalam upaya pencegahan kanker serviks di Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares (nilai sig. value  $0,001 \leq 0,05$ ).

Kata kunci: Efektivitas, Vaksin HPV, Kanker serviks.

**ABSTRACT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HPV VACCINATION IN THE  
PREVENTION OF CERVICAL CANCER AMONG WOMEN OF  
REPRODUCTIVE AGE AT HOSPITAL NACIONAL GUIDO VALADARES**

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**Introduction :** Timor-Leste has an annual rate of 10 cervical cancer cases and 6 deaths per 100,000 women, with 60% of cases diagnosed at an advanced stage. The Government of Timor-Leste has included the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in its routine immunization program. **General Objective** To determine the effectiveness of HPV vaccination in the prevention of cervical cancer at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares. **Specific Objectives.** To identify the implementation of HPV vaccination at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares, Dili, Timor-Leste. To identify the incidence of cervical cancer at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares, Dili, Timor-Leste. To analyze the effectiveness of HPV vaccination in preventing cervical cancer at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares. **Research Methods.** This study is a quantitative research with a correlational design. The study used a case-control design with a retrospective approach. The case group consisted of women of reproductive age (25–45 years) who had cervical cancer and were recorded in the HPV vaccination data at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares, totaling 45 participants. The control group consisted of women of reproductive age (25–45 years) who did not have cervical cancer and were also recorded in the HPV vaccination data at the same hospital, totaling 45 participants. Data analysis included univariate and bivariate analyses. Bivariate analysis was conducted using the chisquare test.

**Results:** The HPV vaccine was effective in preventing cervical cancer at Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares (significance value  $0.001 \leq 0.05$ ).