

INTISARI
PENGETAHUAN, PERSEPSI, DAN PENERIMAAN VAKSIN
HPV PADA GURU SEKOLAH DASAR DI KABUPATEN
KULON PROGO

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Program vaksinasi HPV saat ini sedang dalam tahap introduksi ke dalam program imunisasi nasional. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ditetapkan sebagai daerah *pilot project* pelaksanaan pemberian imunisasi HPV kepada murid perempuan kelas 5 SD/MI dan sederajat melalui program Bulan Imunisasi Anak Sekolah. Guru mempunyai peranan penting dalam program vaksinasi berbasis sekolah. Penerimaan guru menjadi salah satu faktor penting dalam meningkatkan cakupan vaksinasi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengetahuan dan persepsi mengenai infeksi HPV, kanker serviks, dan vaksinasi HPV; penerimaan vaksinasi berupa kesediaan memberikan edukasi dan kesediaan menyarankan orang tua murid; serta faktor yang memengaruhi penerimaan vaksinasi HPV.

Metode: Penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan kuesioner dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli 2017 diikuti 240 guru sekolah dasar di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Kriteria inklusi adalah guru tetap kelas lima sekolah dasar. 10 subjek dieksklusi karena tidak melengkapi lembar persetujuan tertulis dan data tidak lengkap.

Hasil dan Pembahasan: Hanya 19,1% guru yang mengetahui rencana program vaksinasi HPV di Kulon Progo. Guru memiliki pengetahuan yang buruk dalam hal vaksinasi HPV. Mayoritas guru memiliki persepsi positif terhadap infeksi HPV, kanker serviks, dan vaksinasi HPV. 74,78% guru bersedia untuk memberikan edukasi kepada orang tua, sedang yang bersedia menyarankan orang tua sebesar 69,13%. Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kesediaan edukasi yaitu usia dan persepsi vaksinasi HPV (OR 0,949 (IK95% 0,916-0,984) dan OR 2,493 (IK95% 1,149-5,410); keduanya $p < 0,05$). Sedangkan yang memengaruhi kesediaan menyarankan orang tua yaitu persepsi vaksinasi HPV (OR 8,098 (IK95% 3,623-18,102), $p = 0,000$).

Kesimpulan: Penting dilakukan edukasi vaksinasi HPV terhadap guru sekolah dasar yang menitikberatkan pada peningkatan persepsi vaksinasi.

Kata kunci: HPV, kanker serviks, vaksinasi, guru

ABSTRACT

KNOWLEDGE, PERCEPTION, AND ACCEPTIBILITY OF HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS VACCINATION AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: HPV vaccination now is being introduced to include into the Indonesian national immunization program. Special Region of Yogyakarta is designated as the pilot project area of HPV immunization giving to female five grade student through school immunization month program. Teachers plays an important role in the success of school-based vaccination program where their acceptance on vaccination leading to increase vaccination coverage.

Objective: This study aims to determine knowledge and perceptions of HPV infection, cervical cancer, and HPV vaccination, vaccine acceptability by willingness to educate and to recommend the student's parents, and factors associated with HPV vaccination.

Methods: A cross-sectional survey of 240 full timer teachers in Kulon Progo Regency was done in July 2017. Inclusion criteria were five grade primary school teacher. Ten data were excluded because they did not complete either the questionnaire or the written informed consent form.

Results and Discussion: Only 19,1% teachers who aware about HPV vaccination program in Kulon Progo. Teacher's knowledge about HPV vaccination were poor while most perceptions were positive. 74,78% teachers were willing to educate the parents while to recommend were 69,13%. Factors associated with willingness to educate the parents were age and perception of HPV vaccination (OR 0,949 (95% CI 0,916-0,984) and OR 2,493 (95% CI 1,149-5,410); both $p < 0,05$) while factor associated with willingness to recommend HPV vaccination was perception of HPV vaccination (OR 8,098 (IK95% 3,623-18,102), $p = 0,000$).

Conclusions: It is important to do adequate education about HPV vaccination against primary school teachers by focusing on improving vaccination perception.

Keywords: HPV, cervical cancer, vaccination, teacher