

EMPOWERMENT OF CADRES IN REDUCING THE RISK OF CERVICAL CANCER THROUGH TRAINING AND MENTORING IN CIMAHI UTARA DISTRICT

Wiwin Wiryanti 1, Sri Mulyati 2, Desi Hidayanti 3, Farhati 4, Bani Sakti 5

1. 2,3,4, 5 Poltekkes Ministry of Health Bandung. Email:: wiwinwiryanti@staff.poltekkeskemenkesbdg.ac.id; mulyatisri66@yahoo.com, desihidayanti@staff.poltekkeskemenkesbdg.ac.id, f4rh4t1@gmail.com, BaniSakti@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

Background: Cancer is dead cause largest in women. With purpose optimizing effort prevention and control cancer in Indonesia, it is necessary existence effort massive done by all party good government nor Public in prevention and control cancer. There are several things that can conducted for reduce risk cancer cervix for WUSin the District North Cimahi is primary prevention secondary and tertiary. Therefore, efforts to prevent and overcome cancer cervix must held by comprehensive through a long term program length, so that each girls and teens woman could protected from disease cancer. Public must play a role active in implementation of the Prevention and Overcoming Program cancer cervix

Method: M method used is a descriptive study of the results of community service activities regarding the formation of group care health reproduction in reduce risk cancer cervix in Cimahi City. The approach implemented is the Inter Professional Collaboration (IPC) on the Regional Service scheme. The number of partners is 20 North Cimahicadres. The activity is carried out for 2 semesters, from January to October 2022. The location of the activity is in North Cimahi, West Java, Indonesia.

Result: there **is an** increase ability knowledge, Improvement skills, use of extension media, the formation of group Public care drop incident Cancer Cervix as well as enhancement scope VIA examination. Recommended _Keep cadre increase knowledge and skills as IVA Test cadres, Procurement and use of counseling media the work of the PKW Team in To do counseling for community, Continuing cooperation with Health Polytechnic Ministryof Health Bandung in develop performance group Public care drop incident Cancer Cervix

Conclusion : . Hope you guys Keep going increase knowledge and skills as IVA Test cadres , Procurement and use of counseling media the work of the PKW Team in To do counseling for community , Continuing cooperation with Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Bandung in develop performance group Public care drop incident CancerCervix

Key words: empowerment, cervical cancer.

Background

Cancer is reason Dead greatest in women . In Indonesia numbers incident cancer occupy number 8 in Southeast Asia and number 3 in Asia. Cancer cervix occupy order second after cancer most breasts found in Indonesian women . Ministry of Health data as of 31 January 2019, numbers incident cancer cervix

23.4 per 100,000 population with an average death rate of 13.9 per 100,000 population , thatis nearly 50% of patients cancer cervix end withdeath . Incidence rate case new cancer cervix

according to GLOBOCAN data, 2018 forwomen in Indonesia range from 32,469 cases (17.2%) with number deaths 18,279 (8.8%).

Based on Riskesdas data, the prevalenceof tumor/cancer in Indonesia showed an increase from 1.4 per 1000 population in 2013

to 1.79 per 1000 population in 2018. The highest cancer prevalence was in DI Yogyakarta province at 4.86 per 1000 population, followed by West Sumatra. 2.47 79 per 1000 population and Gorontalo 2.44 per 1000 population.

For the prevention and control of cancer in Indonesia, especially the two most commontypes of cancer in Indonesia, namely breast andcervical cancer, the government has made various efforts, including early detection of breast cancer and cervical cancer in women aged 30-50 years using the Breast Examination method. Clinical (SADANIS) for the breast and Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (IVA) for the cervix. In skeleton optimizing effort prevention and control cancer in Indonesia, it is necessaryexistence effort massive done by all party goodgovernment nor Public in prevention andcontrol cancer.

Many factors that influence like smoking / exposed exposure to cigarette smoke, consuming alcohol, exposure ultraviolet rays on the skin, obesity and diet is not healthy, also less activity physical, and associated infections with cancer. Diseases that become specter Horrible this, according to experts estimated could prevented up to 40%, with reduce factor risk happening cancer that . For achieve it , indeed required effort enhancement awarenessPublic for prevent factor risk and improvement of appropriate prevention and response programs . _ one _ policies that have been taken by the government is a control program cancer specifically detection early uterine and breast cancer with IVA method (Visual Inspection with Sour acetate).

Limited access accurate information _ be one _ reason height case cancer cervix in Indonesia. Reason other is the minimumawareness for To do detection early . As a result , some big cases found already enter advanced stage and causes _ death.

The city of cimahi in 2019 has 92 399 couples done scattered fertile (PUS). to 3 districts Cimahi South, Central and North. Withvery large number of EFA of course is asset bigones also have possibility big problem . _ Cimahi city has 13 Community Health Centers capable serve problem health in Cimahi City especially related health reproduction .

In Cimahi City in 2021 it has been has 1,165 people spread over 3 sub -districts and 15 urban villages throughout Cimahi City . In Cimahi City has formed a number of group cadres in the village Cipageran , Cibabat , Paskal and urban villages others which are results activity devotion to community and areaPoltekkes Bandung Ministry of Health such as group cadre teenager care disease , Covid alertand so on .

Empowerment Public is effort for give power (empowerment) or strengthening (strengthening) to society . Empowermentsociety also means as ability compound

individual _ with Public in build empowerment the community concerned so that aim for find alternatives new in development community (Mardikanto, 2014).

Number of cadres in the city Big Cimahi _ until moment this not yet adequate for service to prevention cancer cervix not trained for To do counseling / socialization of detection early cancer cervical . There is still a lack of booklets,leaflets, and posters as well as films as media for counseling on early detection of cervical cancer and the absence of innovation technique delivery counseling for women ofchildbearing age.

There are several thing that can conductedfor reduce risk cancer cervix for WUS in the District North Cimahi namely primary prevention secondary and tertiary . Prevention premier through effort counselling, applying behavior life clean and healthy , no change change partner , as well with gift HPV immunization by age teenager before sexual contact . However _ the HPV immunization no cheap , price vaccine moment this still around Rp. 550,000 - 600,000/ dose (one time administration) temporarily gift Vaccine need three times the gift , or at least required cost for HPV vaccination Rp. 1.5 -2 million / person.

Prevention secondary use methodscreening, including Pap smear, HPV Test etc

, will but method the cheapest and most appropriate screening To use that is with use sour vinegar or known _ with Vaginal Inspection with sour acetate (IVA). this way Beside cheapis also easy , because could carried out by midwives with supervision doctor there servicebase at the Health Center or Public health center servant or Poskesdes .

Prevention tertiary is efforts made on disease cancer neck womb or breast in an advanced stage so as not to develop in a higherstage heavy or when to the final stage sufferer trying to die in state calm and peaceful.

For doing effort prevention cancer neckwomb must held by thorough from stages primary - secondary - tertiary prevention bycomprehensive, because at the moment this inthe there is society that hasn't knowing dangercancer neck uterus and breast as well as importance guard health. On the other hand there is existing mothers _ is at in condition precancer but no feel and not knowing that herself already exposed pre cancer . new mother knowing after conducted filtering , and even some have _ more carry on suffer cancer and need be prevented from doing so fall into an advanced condition that can reduce productivityor even use up whole his savings for costtreatment .

Effort prevention and control cancercervix must held by comprehensive through a long term program length , so that each girls and teens woman could protected from disease cancer . Public must play a role active in implementation of the Prevention and Overcoming Program cancer cervix

Based on Thing mentioned, then it is implemented devotion Public about PKW about

detection program development early cancer cervix for Health Officers, Health and Community Cadres in the City of Cimahi

Methods

Method used is a descriptive study of the results of community service activities regarding the formation group care health reproduction in reduce risk cancer cervix in Cimahi City . The approach taken is Inter Professional Collaboration (IPC) on theRegional Service scheme. Devotion development partnership area is carried outusing a disciplinary team approach consisting of related experts such as the Departments of Nursing , Midwifery and Medical Laboratory Technology. The team is a collaboration of lecturers and students from these departments. This team jointly carries out all agreed activities related to preparation, training and mentoring.

The number of partners is 20 North Cimahi cadres. The activity is carried out for 2 semesters, from January to October 2022. Thelocation of the activity is in North Cimahi, WestJava, Indonesia. The procedure for the activities that have been carried out are:

- 1. Permissions
- 2. Socialization
- Cadre training
 - a. The objectives of the training are:
 - provide information so as to increase knowledge about reproductive health and the risk of cervical cancer
 - train cadres in the use of counseling media so as to improve skillsregarding health promotion for reproductive health and cervicalcancer risk
 - b. Method

The training is conducted offline with the following curriculum:

- 1) Physiology Anatomy of the Female Reproductive Organs.
- 2) Ca Cx Concept (Ca Cx Risk Factor Early Detection Table)
- 3) IVA Test Concept IVA Test ProcedurePreparation Sampling technique.

- Introduction to IVA Test Results Atlas IVA.
- 5) Pap Smear Concept Preparation of Sampling Technique.
- 6) Introduction of Pap Smear Results.
- 7) Health Promotion Concept.
- c. Training Time

Training for cadre consists on lecture, demonstration, practice, and play role. Training media consists on powerpoint, book pocket, posters and videos. Training will held for 5 hours effective offline and discussion using the WA group media that was carried out During 6 day.

d. Training Media

The training media used in this PKW activity consist of:

- 1) Activity banner
- 2) Leaflet
- 3) Monopoly game banner This banner is a learning media with games for cadres and the public about knowledge in order to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer for the community, especially couples of childbearingage (EFA) in the region.
- 4) WhatsApp groups as a forum for discussion and coordination
- e. Training Evaluation

Training evaluation will be carried out with test and non-test. Non test with test health promotion skills.

4. Accompaniment

Assistance is provided through:

- a. Discussions with the District PKK Mobilization Team and cadres in the North Cimahi area about the continuation and sustainability of the reproductive health care program and cervical cancer risk will strengthen the capabilities of North Cimahi District cadres.
- b. Direct assistance to cadres
 Mentoring aims to provide opportunities
 for cadres to practice

the knowledge and skills that have been acquired under the guidance of the PKW Team. Mentoring also aims to build the confidence of the cadres.

Results and Discussion

The results of this activity are:

1. Improved knowledge ability

Training conducted located in the Office Hall Subdistrict followed by 20 people , namely District PKK Mobilization Team , Family Forum Team Healthy Cimahi City ,Representative of the Village PKK Mobilization Team Cibabat , Citeureup , Cipageran and Pasir Kaliki . The results ofthe training are in table 1 below:

Table 1. Knowledge Before and After Health Cadre Training (n=20)

Knowledge	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Standard
				Deviation
Before	62.50	93.75	78.44	9.4
training				
After	62.50	100	83.75	10.9
training				

Based on the table, it can be seen that there is an increase in the average knowledge before training (78.44) and after training (83.75).

2. Skill upgrade

Through this community service activity, the skills of cadres have increased in terms of counseling, cervical cancer risk screening. Cadres are able to provide counseling through leaflets, videos and monopoly media. Cadres can also screenfor cervical cancer risk

3. Use of counseling media

Through this activity, extension media have been produced and have received IPR certificates. The media that have beencreated are:

- a. Physiology Anatomy of the Female Reproductive Organs.
- b. Ca Cx Concept (Ca Cx Risk Factor Early Detection Table)
- c. IVA Test Concept IVA Test Procedure- Preparation Sampling technique.
- d. Introduction to IVA Test Results Atlas IVA.
- e. Pap Smear Concept Preparation Sampling technique.
- f. Introduction to Pap Smear Results.
- g. Health Promotion Concept.
- Monopoly game banner as a mediumof learning and counseling





Figure 1. IPR output

 The formation of community groups concerned with reducing the incidence of cervical cancer and increasing the scope of VIA examinations

Through this activity, groups have been formed Public care drop incident Cancer Cervix. The cadres were assisted by the team when conducting health education using media that had been made, including leaflets, existing videos, and cervical cancer monopoly props. Activities carried out increase knowledge community and ultimately increase the

scope of screening tests for early detection of cervical cancer.



Figure 2. Cadres practice use of visual mediaMat Fold Monopoly in skeleton counseling for increase knowledge Public



Figure 3. Cadres practice use of leaflet media in skeleton counseling for increase knowledge Public

Conclusions

Activity Devotion RegionalPartnership (PKW) Poltekkes Ministry of Health Bandung about Internal Cadre Empowerment Lower Risk Incident CancerCervix Through Training and Mentoring InSubdistrict North Cimahi has give results to cadre in the form of Enhancement ability knowledge Improvement skills, use of extension media, the formation of group Public care about reducing the incidence of cancer Cervix as well as enhancement scope VIA examination Recommended _ Keep cadre increase knowledge and skills as IVA Test cadres, Procurement and use of counseling media the work of the PKW Team in To do counseling for community, Continuing cooperation with Poltekkes Kemenkes Bandung in developing group performance Public care drop incident Cancer Cervix .

Acknowledgment

Thank you to Poltekkes Ministry of Health Bandung for the financial support for organizingthis community service activity.

References

- Arbyn, M. 2008. Pooled Analysis Of The Accuracy Of Five Cervical Cancer Screening Tests Assessed in Eleven Studies in Africa and India. International Journal of cancer, 23:153-60.
- Cimahi City Health Office (2017), Cimahi City Health Profile
- Document Investment Program Plan Period Intermediate (RPIJM) City CimahiYear 2015 – 2019
- Indonesian Ministry of Health. 2008. Cervical Cancer Screening Using Visual Inspection Method With Acetic Acid (IVA). Jakarta: RI Ministry of Health. 1-35.
- Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2015), Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Health for 2015-2019
- Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2016), General Guidelines for a Healthy Indonesia Program with a Family Approach
- 7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (2020). "The

- Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Meeting of World Women Foreign Ministers: Women Are the Spearhead Overcoming the Covid-19 Pandemic", 17 April. Accessed on 26 April 2020 from https://kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/1213/berita/m enlu-ri-pada-pertemuan-para-menlu-perempuan-dunia-perempuan-Jadi-ujung- tombak-overcome-pandemic-covid-19
- 8. Lu-Lu, et al. 2012. Population Based Study on The Prevalence and Risk Factors for Human Papilloma Virus Infection in Quijing of Yunnan Province, Southwest China. Virology Journal, 69(153):1-8
- Mardikanto, Totok. 2014. CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) . Bandung: Alphabeta
- 10. Mulyati Sri. 2015. The Effect of Health Education Through Film on Mothers' Attitudes, Intentions and Participation in the Acetic Acid Visual Inspection Test (IVA) in Karawang Regency.
- 11. Paramita.S., Isnayati.I., Ikrawan.Y., Adilita... 2019. Community Empowerment Program in Health and Economy through the Role of Posyandu and Posbindu. JOURNAL PARTNER Vol. 3 No. 2 November 2019 Research and Service Institute To the Community Unika Atma Jaya CIPAGERAN SOCIAL MAP PDF Free Download. (nd).
- 12. Center for Health Research and Development, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2013), Results of RISKESDAS 2013.
- 13. Data and Information Center of the Indonesian Ministry of Health (2016), Data and Information
- 14. Susanti. A., Pertiwi. D., Khaira.N.,

- 2017. Women's Empowerment Through Health Education To Improve Health Degrees Journal of Community Service Vol. 1, No. 1, February 2017: 19 23 ISSN 1410 5675 Sunday , 22 Nov 2020 10:35:20 WIB
- 15. WHO. 2006. Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Control a Guide to Essential Practice. Switzerland: WHO 1-89