ABSTRAK

Fitriyyah R. Nunu. Under the direction of Zuriati Muhamad as chairman and Harismayanti as member, the Central City Health Center in Gorontalo City's working area describes the knowledge of women of childbearing age in conducting PAP SMEAR examinations using the IVA test.

The majority of women worldwide are afflicted with cervical cancer, a disease that impacts their reproductive health. The significance of cervical cancer preventive programs using Pap smears is demonstrated by the high frequency of cervical cancer cases in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to use the IVA test in Central City health centers to describe the knowledge of women of reproductive age regarding Pap smear tests. The knowledge of women of reproductive age on doing Pap smear examinations with the IVA test is described by this study technique utilizing a descriptive approach. Method of sampling 91 is the sample number for stratified random sampling. 65.6% of respondents had good knowledge about women of reproductive age performing pap smear screenings, 17.8% had sufficient knowledge, and 16.7% had poor knowledge, according to the study's findings. The IVA test was then used to obtain a picture of the knowledge of women of childbearing age. 21.1% of respondents had sufficient knowledge, 57.8% of respondents had strong knowledge, and 21.1% of respondents had less knowledge. The majority of women at the Central City Health Center who are of childbearing age have strong knowledge, according to the researchers' findings, and having more schooling does not always equate to having good knowledge. This study demonstrated that knowledgeable persons are more likely to be found at lower educational levels than at higher ones.

Keywords: Pap smear; women of childbearing age; Iva test; cervical cancer