Abstrak

Kanker payudara (Carcinoma Mammae atau Ca Mammae) merupakan salah satu jenis kanker dengan prevalensi tinggi pada wanita. Salah satu faktor risiko yang dicurigai berkontribusi terhadap kejadian Ca Mammae adalah penggunaan kontrasepsi hormonal yang mengandung estrogen dan progesteron. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara penggunaan kontrasepsi hormonal dengan kejadian Ca Mammae di RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe, Kota Gorontalo. Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional analitik dengan desain cross-sectional menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 2025. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara accicental sampling dengan jumlah 31 responden (51,7%) terdiagnosa Ca Mamae. Sebanyak 39 responden (65%) menggunakan kontrasepsi non-hormonal. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hormonal dengan kejadian Ca Mamae. Wanita yang menggunakan kontrasepsi hormonal memiliki risiko 15 kali lebih tinggi mengalami Ca Mamae dibandingkan dengan pengguna kontrasepsi non-hormonal.

Kata Kunci : Ca Mamae, Kontrasepsi Hormonal

Abstract

Breast cancer (Cercinome Mammae or The Mamma's) is a type of cancer with a high prevelence in women. One of the suspected risk factors contributing io the incidence of breast cancer is the use of hormonal contraceptives containing estrogen and progesterone. This siudy aims to analyze the relationship betwsen the use of hormonal contraceptives and the incidence of breast cancer at Prof. Dr. H. Albeí Saboe Regional Hospital, Gorontalo City. This study is an analytical observational study with a randomized controlled trial design.cross-sectionalusing the test Chi-Square. The population in this study was all women who visited the Oneology Clinic during April to May 2025. Sampling was carried out randomly. Accidental sampling with a sample size of 60 respondents. The results of the study showed that 31 respondents (51.7%) were diagnosed withPainful.A total of 39 respondents (65%) used hormona/ contraception, while 21 respondents (35%) used non-hormonal contraception. Bivariate analysis showed e highly significant relationship between the use af hormonal contraception and the incidence of breast cancer (p-value = 0.000;odds ratio= 45.27; 95% C): 3.74- 62.57), There is a significant relationship between the use af hamonal contraception and the incidence of breast cancer. Women who use hormonal contraception have a 15 times higher risk of experiencing breast cancer. Painfulcompared to non-hormonal contraceptive users.

Keyword : *Painful, Hormonal Contraseption*