

BAB VII

SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

7.1 Simpulan

Terdapat hubungan antara usia paritas pertama dan jumlah paritas dengan kejadian kanker serviks. Jumlah paritas merupakan faktor risiko yang lebih tinggi untuk terjadinya kanker serviks daripada usia paritas pertama. Jumlah paritas ≥ 3 memiliki risiko 4.88 kali untuk mengalami kanker serviks, sedangkan usia paritas pertama ≤ 20 tahun memiliki peluang risiko 3.35 kali untuk mengalami kanker serviks

7.2 Saran

Terdapat beberapa kelemahan dalam penelitian ini yaitu pengaruh kultur yang membuat pencarian data mengenai usia pertama kali melakukan hubungan seksual sulit untuk ditemukan dan data sekunder yang tidak lengkap. Untuk penelitian selanjutnya dapat mempertimbangkan untuk menggunakan data primer sehingga peneliti dapat secara langsung menanyakan data yang diperlukan untuk penelitiannya, dan meneliti mengenai faktor risiko lainnya seperti perempuan dengan mitra seksual multipel, kontrasepsi oral, merokok, dan riwayat pendidikan pada penelitian lebih lanjut. Untuk Dinas sosial Departemen Agama, dan Departemen kesehatan dapat melakukan edukasi kepada ibu-ibu yang melahirkan diusia muda agar tidak memiliki paritas ≥ 3 . Hal ini dikarenakan apabila seorang wanita memiliki usia paritas ≤ 20 tahun dan jumlah paritas ≥ 3 , dapat meningkatkan risiko mengalami kanker serviks.

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