

# Connection Age with Behavior use Method Contraception Long Term in Active KB Acceptors in the Family Planning Village Program in Sungai Penuh City

Kiran Nandini<sup>1</sup>, Vaulline Basyir<sup>2\*</sup>, Firdawati<sup>3</sup>, Rima Semiarty<sup>4</sup>, Syamel Muhammad<sup>5</sup>, Ilmiawati<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Midwifery Master's Program, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

<sup>2</sup>Departement of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

<sup>3</sup>Departement of Public Health and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

<sup>4</sup>Departement of Public Health and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

<sup>5</sup>Departement of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

<sup>6</sup>Masters Program in Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang

Corresponding Author: Vaulline Basyir vaulinnebasyir@med.unand.ac.id

# ARTICLEINFO

ABSTRACT

*Keywords:* Family Planning, Long-Term Contraceptive Methods, Active Family Planning Acceptors, Family Planning Villages

Received : 8, December Revised : 14, January Accepted: 26, February

©2024 Nandini, Basyir, Firdawati, Semiarty, Muhammad, Ilmiawati: This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Atribusi 4.0</u> <u>Internasional</u>. The Long Term Contraceptive Method (MKJP) is an effective contraceptive method used to plan, postpone, and terminate pregnancy. MKJP is considered effective because the failure rate is low compared to non-MKJP contraception. The factor of couples of childbearing age in using contraception cannot be separated from the behavioral factors of each individual. This research aims to determine the relationship between age and the behavior of using MKJP among active family planning acceptors in the family planning village program in Sungai Penuhcity. The design of this research is a crosssectional study. The sample in this study was 354 people. Data was collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using chi-square. The research results showed a relationship between age (p= 0.003) and MKJP usage behavior.

## INTRODUCTION

World Population Prospect 2022 states that population The world's population will reach 8 billion, an increased 2.04% compared to 2021. Based on World Population data in 2023, Indonesia is in position four with amount residents namely 282.1 million after China, India, and the US (World Population, 2023). Amount The population in Jambi Province in 2021 will be 3,585.1 thousand souls, and increase in 2022 ie as many as 3,631.1 thousand souls (Central Statistics Agency Jambi Province, 2022). Sungai PenuhCity also experienced this increase which in 2020 was 96.61 to 97.77 people in 2021 (Central Statistics Agency for the City of Sungai penuh, 2022).

The government makes effort in controlling the rate growth resident through family program planning (KB). Use tool Appropriate contraception can also be done to reduce the risk of death of mother and baby, so need to be noticed in access and quality of family programs planned . ( Population and Family Agency National Planning, 2021). Every the year more family planning acceptors Lots using Non MKJP compared with MKJP. According to the Indonesia Health Profile for 2021 found that user implants 10.0%, IUD/IUD 8.0%, MOW 4.2%, MOP 0.2%, injections 59.9%, and pills 15.8%. the data Still show that the contraception period short become choice the most communities ( Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). Percentage of MKJP users in Indonesia in 2021 only amounted to 22.4%. This matter Not yet achieved the national target in 2024 of 28.39% (Population and Family Agency National Planning, 2020). Proportion active family planning participants according to type The most contraceptives used in Jambi Province is type non-MKJP contraception, namely injection by 56.71%, pills 25.05, and condoms amounted to 4.17% while type least amount of contraception used MKJP ie implant 7.74%, IUD 4.92%, MOW 1.33% and MOP 0.12 %. Sungai penuh City is one of which city in Jambi Province amount active family planning participants according to type of contraception in 2021 the highest is the use of injectable birth control 34%, pills 12%, condoms 4.92 % and IUD KB users 29%, implants 20%, MOP 0% and MOW 5%, so can We Look that injectable contraceptive users Still become choice highest for partner age fertile (Jambi Provincial Health Service, 2022). MKJP users in Sungai PenuhCity in 2022 will be 33.16 %, in total This Already achieved the national target in 2024 , namely 28.39%. Even though River City has Already achieve national targets, will but amount decrease compared to with in 2021, namely by 34.99% (Central Statistics Agency for Sungai PenuhCity, 2022).

### LITERATURE REVIEW

### Contraception

Contraception originates from the word contra which means oppose or prevent, and the word console, or conception which means consequence from cell-experienced eggs and sperm fertilization. Thus, contraception is interpreted as one of the efforts To prevent conception consequence meet him cell eggs and sperm with the hope prevent happen pregnancy. Contraception Alone refers to actions and tools used To prevent pregnancy. Which is contraception can nature be temporary or sustainable? 17 According to BKKBN (2011), contraception aim To avoid non - pregnancy expected with obstruct unification of sperm and cells cooked egg with use of drugs or installation tool contraception.

## Method Contraception Long-term

Method contraception period long (MKJP) is method Very effective contraception in lower number birth. For space birth in period of a longer time ie more than two year or end of pregnancy in an unmarried couple Again want to own a child, the engineering contraception period is long very effective, and efficient . Type methods included in MKJP are IUD, Implant, Method Women's Surgery (MOP), and Methods Operation Men (MOP).

IUD is a tool for contraception period long with time usage of up to 10 years. Contraception with an IUD is done with the method of winding copper and silver as tool later contraception entered the womb. Roll metal contains antifertility substances that will endure up to a usage period of 10 to 16 years (BKKBN, 2011). In Indonesia, an IUD is a tool for contraception period the longest length used. IUD users in Indonesia reach 22.6 % of all birth control acceptors. Profit using an IUD, namely : (1) High effectiveness ( 6 out of 1000 pregnancies Because failure use of IUD), (2) Working quick after installation, (3) Duration of use up to 10 years, (4) No need do inspection routine every month,(5) No obstruct activity sexual, (6) IUD use is not influence hormones (7) No hinder breast milk production, (8) Reverse fertility after appointment, (9) Got it used return after childbirth, (10) Got it used until acceptor menopause (± 1 year after period menstruation last ), (11) No required drug other, (12) Got it prevent pregnancy ectopic. 19 Contradictions regarding IUD, namely : (1) Pregnancy/suspicion pregnancy, (2) suffering infection of the device genitals, (3) Experiencing inflammation of the part hip, (4) Patient bleeding post pregnancy, (5) Having experience pregnancy that occurs outside uterus, (5) Patient with tumor vicious on the tool gender. Effect general side occurs : (1) In several days after insertion, bleeding and cramping is effect frequent side happen. (2) someone feels No comfortable and suspicious exists the risk of endometritis, (3) the Cycle period is not regular ( begins to return to normal after 3 months first ), (4) Cycle menstruation elongated, and several women report more pain critical from usually, (5) Bleeding that occurs externally cycle period.

AKBK/ impalan is one prayer tool for deep contraception the installation is placed below the skin arm. Depending on the type, birth control implants can be replaced every year, every three years, even every five years. Implant own risk is relatively conceded low, and must be opened after use exhausted (BKKBN, 2011). The way AKBK works is to prevent the thickening of the neck uterus and prevent the formation of the endometrium so that there is no freezing process of blood in stages beginning pregnancy, discharge sperm, and discharge cell egg (ovum). Apart from having an IUD level of 99% success and can prevent conception in a period of time, method implant is a method of possible contraception.

MOP/ Vasectomy is one of the methods For preventing pregnancy through operation small that is with cutting and binding channel sperm /vas different man. Safe and not influential to strengthen sexual man. It is not

recommended For women of marriage age and who want to add a child Because nature is permanent but also can connect return with technology medical (BKKBN, 2011). MOP/ Vasectomy own benefits such as : (1) No influential to satisfaction sexual and hormonal, (2) Work began effectively and permanently in preventing pregnanc, (3) No hindrance to needing biological husband or wife, (4) little complaints and safer, (5) Practical, sufficient one operation, (6) Effective (7) Economical because 18 only need pay For very operation. According to BKKBN (2008), there is a lack of MOP/ Vasectomy namely : (1) Must undergo procedure surgery, (2) Risks happen bleeding and infection (3) No capable prevent STDs, (4) Require use condom For first time arriving second twenty times, (5) requires wife For still use tool contraception for 2 to 3 months after husband do vasectomy, (6) Relaxation whole required, and lift heavy must avoided during One week. Contraindications using vasectomy : (1) No recommended For Partner age still fertile Want to own child (2) No recommended For sufferers freezing blood (3) No recommended For hernia sufferers, diabetes mellitus sufferers, and sufferers inflammation scrotum or infection mold.

Tubectomy is something method For preventing pregnancy through operation which is cutting the channel ovaries egg (fallopian tube) in women. Use For a number a long time too No influence cycle menstruation. MOW is characteristic permanent, so Not recommended for a bride new age still fertile and wants to own a child. (BKKBN, 2011).

## METHODOLOGY

Study This is a type of study survey analytic with a design cross-sectional study. The research was conducted in 11 KB villages in the city of Sungai Penuh. Population in study This is an active family planning acceptor of as many as 2,016 people and samples as many as 354 people. Internal instruments study This uses a questionnaire structure that has been validated. Data analysis was carried out with the chi-square test.

Variabel	<u>Perilaku penggunaan</u> MKJP						
	<u>Tidak</u> Menggunakan		Menggunakan		Total		p-value
	F	%	f	%	f	%	
Usia							
≤ 35 Tahun	99	60,4	65	39,6	164	100	0,003
> 35 Tahun	84	44,2	106	55,8	190	100	

### **RESEARCH RESULT** *Analysis Bivariate*

Analysis test results bivariate that has been done using chi-square is obtained that age own connection to behavior use of MKJP with The p-value of 0.003 is small from 0.05.

# DISCUSSION

## Connection age with behavior use of MKJP

Age is one of the influencing factors in changing patterns of thought and behavior somebody. Partner-fertile people aged under 35 years usually Still endeavor For their heredity, different from partner age fertile who has aged above 35 years usually Already have 2 children or more or Already No intend To add descendants again (Triyanto & Indriani, 2018).

Research conducted in Ethiopia found that individuals aged 35 years to on more likely to use LARC compared with more women young, the reason because they have Enough children aged > 35 years, so they need to control amount children until menopause (Negash et al, 2022). In line with other research, namely, somebody with an age of> 35 years generally has entered phase end pregnancy and feeling has Enough own a child, so more choose to use MKJP (Rosidah, 2020).

Age also plays a role structure and function of the reproductive organs woman, which is very dangerous for the health mother and baby if happens pregnancy. According to Lestari et al (2022) in a study his state that age somebody has great influence to system reproduction because the ability and elasticity of the reproductive organs Already start to reduce in accepting pregnancy.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion guided by the objectives study can be concluded there is a connection between age with behavioral use of MKJP in active family planning acceptors in the family planning village program in the city of Sungai Penuhin 2023.

### REFERENCES

- Population and Family Agency National Planning (2020). Plan BKKBN Strategic 2020-2024. Jakarta: Population and Family Agency National Planning. haha. 11–62. https://www.bkkbn.go.id/pages-plan-strategi-renstra
- Population and Family Agency National Planning (2021). Guidelines Service Contraception and Family Planning, Paper Knowledge. Toward a Media History of Documents. Jakarta: Population and Family Agency National Planning23-65.

http://ebook.poltekkestasikmalaya.ac.id/2022/01/10/pedoman-pejalankontrasepsi-dan-famili-beplan/

- Central Bureau of Statistics Jambi Province (2022). Jambi Province in Numbers. Jambi: Central Statistics Agency Jambi Province. 70. https://jambi.bps.go.id/publication/2022/02/25/0e7bfecd0c51de3830228 18e/provinsi-jambi-dalam-angka-2022.html
- Sungai PenuhCity Central Statistics Agency (2022). Sungai penuh City in number. Sungai Full : Central Statistics Agency of Sungai PenuhCity . hh.57. https://sungaipuaskota.bps.go.id/publication/2022/02/25/c4722463d2c e81b82d4d84a1/kota-sungai-full-dalam-angka-2022.html.
- Provincial Health Service (2022). Jambi Province Health Profile for 2021. Jambi: JambiProvincialHealthService. 65.

https://dinkes.jambiprov.go.id/allprofilkesehatan

- Ministry of Health. (2021) Indonesian Health Profile. Jakarta : Indonesian Ministry of Health . haha . 122-125
- Lestari, RP, Setiaji, B., Leonita, E., Nurlysis, Yenti, JS (2022). Influence Number of Children, Knowledge, and Attitudes with Election Method

Contraception Long term among family planning acceptors in Pekanbaru City . Journal of Community Health . Vol 8. dd 7-13. https://dx.doi.org/10.25311/keskom.vol8.iss1.897

- Negash , WD Belachew , TB Asmamaw , DB (2022). Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive Utilization and its Associated Factors among Modern Contraceptive users in High Fertility Sub Saharan Africa Countries : A Multi-Level Analysis of Recent Demographic and Health Surveys. Archives of Public Health. Vol.80. pp. 3-7. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13690-022-00977-1
- Rosidah , LK (2020). Influence of Education Level and Age To Use Method Contraception Long -term . Journal Midwifery . Vol 9. hh . 1-7. doi:10.35890/ jkdh.v 9i2.162
- Triyanto , L. and Indriani , D. (2018). Factor affecting Use Type Method Contraception Long Term (MKJP) in Married Women Age Fertile in the Province East Java . Indonesian Journal of Public Health. vol. 13. hh . 246-255. https://doi.org/10.20473/ijph.v13i2.2018.246-257
- United Nations fund for Population Activities. (2022). World Population Prospects. New York: United Nations fund for Population Activities. pp. 3-9.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361944109WorldPopulationProspects2022Summaryofresults

World Population. (2023). World Population Clock: 8 Billion People (LIVE, 2023). Accessed 25 May 2023. <a href="https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/">https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/</a>>.