

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG JURUSAN
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HUBUNGAN RIWAYAT MENYUSUI DAN USIA MENOPAUSE DENGAN
KEJADIAN KANKER PAYUDARA DI RUANG BEDAH ONKOLOGI RSUD
JENDERAL AHMAD YANI KOTA METRO

xiv + 47 halaman, 6 tabel, 8 gambar, 11 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Kanker payudara merupakan kanker yang menempati peringkat pertama sebagai jenis kanker yang paling sering terjadi pada perempuan di seluruh dunia. Menurut riset kanker *International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)*, tahun 2022 kasus kanker baru di dunia mencapai angka 19.976.466 kasus. Kanker payudara menjadi urutan 2 teratas dengan presentasi kasus 11,6% atau 2.296.480 wanita yang didiagnosis menderita kanker payudara, (WHO, 2022). Penyebab kanker payudara sampai saat ini belum diketahui secara pasti namun, ada faktor risiko yang meningkatkan kemungkinan kanker payudara. Dampak kanker payudara meliputi aspek fisik, psikologis, sosial, ekonomi, dan spiritual, termasuk risiko penyebaran ke organ lain serta menjadi penyebab kematian. Tujuan umum penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara riwayat menyusui dan usia menopause dengan kejadian kanker payudara pada wanita di Ruang Bedah Onkologi RSUD Jenderal Ahmad Yani Kota Metro.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *case control*. Populasi kasus adalah semua pasien wanita yang terdiagnosa kanker payudara yang ada di ruang bedah onkologi, populasi kontrol semua pasien wanita yang tidak terdiagnosis kanker payudara di ruang bedah onkologi, dengan sampel penelitian berjumlah 68 responden yang terdiri dari 34 sampel kasus dan 34 sampel kontrol, yang diambil berdasarkan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisis menggunakan uji *chi-square* dengan menentukan tingkat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan proporsi wanita dengan riwayat menyusui berisiko 35,5%, dan proporsi wanita dengan usia menopause berisiko 33,8%. Hasil uji statistik ada hubungan antara riwayat menyusui dengan kanker payudara nilai *p-value* = 0,005 serta ada hubungan antara usia menopause dengan kanker payudara nilai *p-value* = 0,040.

Simpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara riwayat menyusui dan usia menopause dengan kejadian kanker payudara. Peneliti berharap agar pihak rumah sakit memberikan edukasi terkait faktor risiko kanker payudara agar dapat meningkatkan kesadaran meminimalisir kejadian kanker payudara.

Kata Kunci : Kanker payudara; riwayat menyusui; usia menopause.

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG MIDWIFERY
DEPARTMENT APPLIED BACHELOR'S PROGRAM IN MIDWIFERY
METRO CAMPUS THESIS, JUNE 2025**

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BREASTFEEDING HISTORY AND
MENOPAUSE AGE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF BREAST CANCER IN THE
ONCOLOGY SURGICAL WARD OF RSUD JENDERAL AHMAD YANI
METRO CITY**

xiv + 47 pages, 6 tables, 8 figures, 11 appendices

SUMMARY

Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer among women worldwide. According to research by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), in 2022 there were 19,976,466 new cases of cancer worldwide. Breast cancer ranks second with a case presentation of 11.6% or 2,296,480 women diagnosed with breast cancer (WHO, 2022). The exact cause of breast cancer is still unknown, but there are risk factors that increase the likelihood of developing breast cancer. The impact of breast cancer encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic, and spiritual aspects, including the risk of metastasis to other organs and being a cause of death. The general objective of this study is to determine the relationship between breastfeeding history and menopause age with the incidence of breast cancer in women at the Oncology Surgery Ward of General Ahmad Yani Regional General Hospital in Metro City.

This study is a quantitative study with a case-control design. The case population consists of all female patients diagnosed with breast cancer in the oncology surgery ward, while the control population consists of all female patients not diagnosed with breast cancer in the oncology surgery ward. The study sample comprises 68 respondents, including 34 case samples and 34 control samples, selected using accidental sampling technique. Analysis was conducted using the chi-square test with a 95% confidence level.

The study results showed that the proportion of women with a history of breastfeeding at risk was 35.5%, and the proportion of women with menopausal age at risk was 33.8%. The statistical test results indicated a relationship between breastfeeding history and breast cancer with a p-value of 0.005, as well as a relationship between menopausal age and breast cancer with a p-value of 0.040.

The conclusion of this study indicates that there is a relationship between breastfeeding history and menopausal age with the incidence of breast cancer. The researchers hope that hospitals will provide education on breast cancer risk factors to increase awareness and minimize the incidence of breast cancer.

Keywords : Breast cancer; breastfeeding history; age at menopause.