

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN  
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**HUBUNGAN PENGGUNAAN PEMBALUT DENGAN KEJADIAN  
KEPUTIHAN PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI SMP N 7 KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

**ABSTRAK**

xiv bagian awal + 30 halaman + VII bab + 4 tabel + 1 Gambar + 5 Lampiran

Keputihan merupakan masalah yang sering dialami wanita. Penyebab keputihan dipengaruhi kurangnya perawatan pada vagina saat menstruasi, lamanya mengganti pembalut saat menstruasi dan bisa juga menggunakan jenis pembalut. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan penggunaan pembalut dengan kejadian keputihan pada remaja putri di SMPN 7 Kota Tasikmalaya. Metode penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini remaja putri di SMP N 7 Kota Tasikmalaya sebanyak 194 siswi dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 70 siswi dengan tehnik proporsional random sampling. Hasil penelitian didapatkan penggunaan pembalut terbanyak pada kategori tidak mengganti pembalut kurang dari 4 kali sebanyak 44 orang (62,9%) dan mengalami kejadian keputihan sebanyak 47 orang (67,1%). Hasil uji statistik chi square didapatkan  $p$  value sebesar 0,004 artinya ada hubungan penggunaan pembalut dengan kejadian keputihan pada remaja putri di SMPN 7 Kota Tasikmalaya. Disarankan bagi pelajar meningkatkan informasi tentang pencegahan keputihan dengan sering mengganti pembalut untuk mencegah keputihan.

Kata Kunci : Keputihan, Pembalut, Remaja  
Daftar Pustaka : 19 (2011-2018)

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***THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE USE OF SANDS WITH WHITE***  
***EVENTS IN ADOLESCENT WOMEN AT SMP N 7 TASIKMALAYA***  
***CITY***

**ABSTRACT**

*xiv beginning + 30 pages + VII chapters + 4 tables + 1 Figure + 5 Appendices*

*Vaginal discharge is an important issue that needs to be considered especially by women. The cause of vaginal discharge can be influenced by lack of care for the vagina during menstruation, the duration of changing sanitary napkins during menstruation and the use of other types of sanitary napkins. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the use of sanitary napkins and the incidence of vaginal discharge in adolescent girls at SMPN 7 Tasikmalaya City. The method used in this research is descriptive analytic method with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study was 194 female students at SMP N 7 Tasikmalaya City and the sample was taken by proportional random sampling with a total of 70 students. The results showed that the use of sanitary napkins in adolescent girls at SMPN 7 Tasikmalaya City was mostly in the category of not changing sanitary napkins less than 4 times as many as 44 people (62.9%), the incidence of vaginal discharge in adolescent girls at SMPN 7 Tasikmalaya City was the largest in the category of vaginal discharge as much as 47 people (67.1%) and there is a relationship between the use of sanitary napkins and the incidence of vaginal discharge in adolescent girls at SMPN 7 Tasikmalaya City with a value of 2 of 8.260 with a significant value of value of 0.004 <0.05. Therefore, increasing information about preventing vaginal discharge to female students and changing sanitary napkins frequently to prevent vaginal discharge*

*Keywords : Sanitary napkins, Vaginal discharge*

*Bibliography : 19 (2011-2018)*