

## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN AGE AND IUD (INTRAUTERINE DEVICES) PERIOD TOWARDS THE INCIDENCE OF PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASES AT GULAI BANCAH BUKITTINGGI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, 2015

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### Abstract

IUD is a non-hormonal contraception devices. Some IUD advantages are higher effectivity, do not interfere sexual activity, do not impair the breast feeding volume as well as the quality it self. However, some planned family with IUD had complained some pain and infection experiences where located in pelvic regio (pelvic inflamatory disease/ PID). These kind of infection related to superior reproductive duct infection which almost one million women diagnosed between 25 and 35 years old. Pelvic infection risk with IUD has raised twice compared with they do not as an acceptor. The purpose of this research was to determine the correlation between age and IUD (intrauterine devices) period towards the incidence of pelvic inflamatory diseases to plan family as an acceptor Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center. The research design was descriptive correlation with 131 samples by using cross sectional approach. Every single planned family as an acceptor with IUD catagorized as research population which consecutive sampling technique for those criteria. Collecting data was conducted and observed by using some questionnaire with chi-square analysis. The research result showed that more than a half of respondent (53.4%) were on the age of young adult (more than 25 years old). The longest period in using IUD were counted 61.8% of respondent for 5 years and more. Furthermore, about two third of the respondent (67.9%) were not experienced with infection related to PID. Statistical test revealed the P value for age and period were  $< (0,005 < 0,05)$  and  $< (0,000 < 0,05)$ , respectively. Finally, it has a correlation between age and IUD (intrauterine devices) period towards the incidence of pelvic inflamatory diseases to plan family as an acceptor at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center at 2015.

**Keywords** : intrauterine devices (IUD), planned family as an acceptor, pelvic inflammatory disease

### .BACKGROUND

Advantage of an intrauterine device intrauterine devices / iud was effective immediately after the installation , is of long term ( 10 years protection and not necessary to be replaced ) .The failure only one in 125-170 pregnancy. Acceptors do not need to remember when he has to berkb ( family planning ), no influence on the environment sexual, increase comfort without fear pregnant, no their influence on obstacles and the volume of water mother milk ( breastfeeding), can be mounted

immediately after childbirth or after abortus and can be used to menopause , however not all clients interested in against an intrauterine device because various reasons different as fear of side effects, the installation of fear the process, prohibited by husband, and doesnt know about family planning ( kb a intrauterine / akdr ( saifuddin, 2003 ) .

Besides advantage intrauterine devices ( iud ) thereof but still there was a side effect that need attention. One of a side effect of the use of contraceptive in the uterus: intrauterine devices

( iud is infection, where an infection what happens is infection inflammation of the pelvis ( pid / pelvic imflamantory disease). Inflammatory disease pelvic is tract infections reproduction the top, currently nearly 1 million ladies had the disease inflammation of its pelvis is serious infection in women aged between 16-25 years. There has been increasing the number of hiv this in 3-2 the last decade pertaining to several factors, including of them are increase in the number of pms ( sexually transmitted diseases ) and the use of contraceptive like a spiral. 15 % cases of a disease that was after having the act of operating as biopsy the endometrium, a curette, histeroskopi, and the installation of intrauterine devices iud 85 % of cases happen spontaneously in women age reproduktif a sexual active ( moore, 2000 ).

Age also can affect the pelvic imflamantory disease, which women at risk greater a raging infection s ages & lt; 25 years at the age of this woman more often have sexual intercourse compared with girls aged & gt; 35 years. Habits changed couples is also higher in women age & gt; 25 years of because at the age of they still like to dabble in sexual activities. This enlarge

## RESULTS

### Analysis univariat

#### 1. Age acceptors iud

Table 4.1 a frequency distribution age aseptor kb of the use of contraceptive in the uterus: intrauterine devices ( iud ) respondendi the working areas at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015 (n = 131 )

No	Age acceptors	Frequency	%
1	25 year	61	46.6
2	> 25 year	70	53.4
	Number	131	100

Based on table 4.1 above look age aseptor kb more than half 53,4 % of respondents be at the age of young adults ( & gt; 25 years )

#### 2. Long discharging acceptors iud

Table 4.2 a frequency distribution long of the use of contraceptive in the uterus: intrauterine devices ( iud ) respondendi the working areas at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015 (n = 131 )

No	long discharging	Frequency	%
1	5 Year	81	61.8

risk exposed to by bacteria an infectious disease cause of ( pms ) that could develop into pid ( pelvic imflamantory desease ). Another factor relating to the aged is mucus servikal ( the neck the uterus ). Mucus servikal thick can protect the entry of bacteria through the ( as gonorea ), but a young and young tend to have mucus thin so they could not protect the entry of bacteria.

The discharging contraceptive ( prevalence in survey demographic and health indonesia ( sdki 2010 show the proportion of participants family planning ( kb ) the most is syringe ( 21.1 % ), a pill ( 19.4 % ), intrauterine devices / iud ( 18,1 % ), norplan ( 16 % ), sterilization woman ( 3 % ), condoms ( 0.7 % ), sterilization man ( 0.4 % ), and the rest are the participants family planning ( kb ) traditional that each used traditional ways as abstinence intervals and coitus disconnected.( bkkbn, 2010 ). The purpose of this research to know relations age and the length of the use of contraceptive in the uterus: inter uterine devices ( iud with the infection pelvic imflamantory disease in acceptors in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015.

2	> 5 Year	50	38.2
	Number	131	100

Based on table 4.2 look long of the use of contraceptive in the uterus more than half 61,8 % of respondents be on long discharging five years.

### 3. The infection pid ( pelvic imflamantory disease in acceptors iud

Table 4.3 a frequency distribution the infection pid ( pelvic imflamantory disease in acceptors family planning: intrauterine devices ( iud ) in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015 ( n = 131 )

No	The infection PID	frequency	%
1	Not occur	89	67.9
2	occur	42	32.1
	Number	131	100

Based on table 4.3 look most 67,9 % of respondents does not occur infection pid ( pelvic imflamantory disease ) .

### Analisis Bivariat

#### 1. Relations age aseptor kb the infection pelvic imflamantory disease

table 4.4 relations age respondents aseptor kb the infection pelvic imflamantory disease in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015 ( n = 131 )

Age acceptors iud	The occurrence of pid ( pelvic imflamantory desease ) on acceptors iud				Number	%	P Value	OR
	Not occur		occur					
	n	%	n	%				
25 Year	49	80,3	12	19,7	61	100		
> 25 Year	40	57,1	30	42,9	70	100		
Number	89	67,9	42	32,1	131	100	0,005	3,063

Based on table 4.4 can be seen that age respondents discharging iud at the age of 25 years does not occur infection 80,3 % , and what happens infection 19.7 % , while age respondents discharging iud at the age of > 25 years of does not occur infection 57.1 % , while happened infection 42.9 % .Based on the statistics obtained p value = 0,005 so that if compared with 0.05 so p value ( 0,005 < 0.05 ) so that ha will be there was a correlation age to the infection pid ( pelvic imflamantory desease in acceptors kb: intrauterine devices in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015. The results or = 3,063 that means that acceptors kb: intrauterine devices whose age 25 years used a intrauterine: intrauterine devices ( iud ) had the chance 3 trillion times not to the infection pid ( pelvic imflamantory desease )

#### 2 .Relations long of the use of contraceptive in the uterus: inter uterine devices ( iud with the infection pelvic imflamantory disease

Table 4.5 relations long respondents in the use of contraceptive in uterus by the infection pelvic imflamantory disease in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015 ( n = 131 )

long	The occurrence of pid ( pelvic	Num	%	P	OR
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discharging	inflamantory disease ) on acceptors iud				ber	Value		
	Not occur	%	occur	%				
	n		n					
5 year	66	81,5	15	18,5	81	100		
> 5 year	23	46,0	27	54,0	50	100		
Number	89	67,9	42	32,1	131	100	0,000	5,165

Based on table 5.5 can be seen that the length of discharging iud at the age of five years does not occur 81,5 % infection , and occurring infection 18.5 % , while the length of discharging iud at the age five years does not occur infection 46 % , and occurring infection 54 % .Based on statistical tests obtained p value = 0,000 so that if compared with  $\leq 0.05$  then p value  $< (0,000 < 0.05)$  so that ha accepted would have to be the length of time that the relationship of the use of contraceptive in the

#### METHODOLOGY

Research used is deskritif correlation.Deskritis correlation is research or penelaah the relation between two variables on a situation or a group of subject ( notoatmojo, 2005: 142 ). This research used the cross sectional study to know relations age and the length of discharging instrument kotrasepsi in the uterus: intrauterine devices ( iud of the infection pelvic inflamatory disease in acceptors in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015.

#### DISCUSSION

A contraceptive in the womb ( akdr ): intrauterine devices ( iud )

Iud is a contraceptive device mounted in the womb, at which a it consists of variform, that is a plastic ( polietiline ), is a lilit copper so cu ), there are also who do not, yet there were also in lilit copper mingled silver / ag ( Hanaffi, 2004 ).In addition there were some who also its trunk contains hormone progesterone.A contraceptive in the uterus ( akdr is an

uterus: intrauterine devices ( iud ) with the occurrence of infection pid ( pelvic inflamatory disease ) on acceptors: intrauterine devices ( iud ) in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015. The results or = 5,165 that means that acceptors kb: intrauterine devices ( iud ) long used a intrauterine: intrauterine devices ( iud ) five years had the chance to 5 times not to the infection pid ( pelvic inflamatory disease) .

apparatus or objects that is inserted into the uterus which is very effective, reversible and long-term, can be used by all women aged reproduktif ( Saifuddin, 2003 ).

Defenisi inflamatory disease pelvic ( prp / pid pelvic inflamatory disease ) is infection genitalia the top, who mainly as a result a sexual relationship (Manuaba, 2000). Pelvic inflamatory disease ( salpingitis, pid, inflamatory disease pelvis ) is a process inflammation of infectious the genital organs woman who is in the pelvic cavity including the uterus, a fallopian tube ( salpingitis ), or the ovary ( ooforitis ) or surrounding including peritonium (Emedicine, 2009).

Inflamatory disease pelvic ( salpingitis, pid, pelvic inflamatory disease is a inflammation of the falopii (a connecting the ovary with the uterus). Inflammation of a falopii especially happens to women who is sexually active. Risk principally found in woman who wears iud .Usually inflammation

of the attack second. Infection could spread to the abdominal cavity and cause peritonitis.

Risk factors the occurrence of pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease )

1) women less than 25 years sexually active 2 ) the the acts of chlamydia or sexually transmitted diseases other 3 ) episode pelvic inflammatory disease formerly 4 ) the large number of sexual partner 5 the condoms that irregular 6 ) intercourse at a very young age 7) women sex workers 8) the iud ( intrauterine devices ) ( mudgil, 2009 ) .

Other risk factors is: disease history inflammation of the pelvis before, sexual partners changed, or more than 2 couples within 30 days, woman with infection by germs cause pms ( sexually transmitted diseases ), use douche ( a cleaning fluid the vagina ) several times in a month, the use of iud ( intrauterine devices ) increases the risk of pelvic inflammatory disease. Highest risk is when the installation of spiral and 3 weeks after the installation of especially if there had been infection in the reproductive before.

Complication 1) infection a complication of the most serious relating to the use of iud ( intrauterine devices). Aseptor iud ( intrauterine devices a risk 2x greater to get pid (pelvic inflammatory disease ), than asepor kb ( keluaraga plans to ). Risk pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease ) in the months first after insertion of iud ( intrauterine devices four months first. Pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease ), is a term of broad indicated a infection that rises of the into the uterus, the falopii and ovarian. Complication pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease ), generally weighs between other can cause deafness partial or on one or both the falopii, with the effects increase the size of the incident pregnancy etopik and infertility .

Factors that affects the risk of infection: insertion of especially in 2-4 the first month

post insertion of, type / kind of iud ( intrauterine devices ), disease due to sex ( phs ) / d be partners ( a pair ) sexually many , age: in countries developing the risk is same for women a young age and old age, while dinegara forward to even greater risk in women & lt; 25 years, long discharging iud ( intrauterine devices, risk increased with the length of discharging iud. To wear five years or more, increased risk 5x especially if coupled with sexual partner many.

Age and long discharging according to hanaffi in 2004 age and long of the use of contraceptive in the uterus ( akdr, intrauterine devices ( iud ) a factor the cause of infection pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease ). The risk of infection is arising especially on 4 the first month after insertion of, and rose again with the long discharging, mentioned the use of five years or more risk infection increased 5 times. Infection occurred at the insertion of intrauterine devices ( iud ), is the germs who last at some point could cause infection. In addition, germ could rise to in the uterus through thread tail intrauterine devices (iud and this statement by bleeding menstruation that be more .

Age also can affect the pelvic inflammatory disease, which women at risk greater a raging infection s ages < 25 years at the age of this woman more often have sexual intercourse compared with girls aged >; 35 years. Habits changed couples is also higher in women age > 25 years of because at the age of they still like to dabble in sexual activities. This enlarge risk exposed to by bacteria cause pms ( sexually transmitted diseases ) that could develop into pid ( pelvic inflammatory disease ). Another factor relating to the aged is mucus servikal ( the neck the uterus ). Mucus servikal thick can protect the entry of bacteria through the ( as gonorea ), but a young and young tend

to have mucus thin so they could not protect the entry of bacteria.

For fucking discharging when viewed from its term has, method of contraception iud this is long period contraceptives, is a period of the working effective from iud this long enough. The effectiveness of iud of this 5 - 8 years. Although a period of time iud this long enough, but if plan pregnancy before the use iud is exhausted, it can be open iud this whenever when it comes to open it. According to the experts, fertility be right back so open iud.

### CONCLUSION

More than half 53,4 % of respondents adults young (> 25 years )

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More than half 61,8 % of respondents ( five years ) a long used a intrauterine: intrauterine devices ( iud )

Most respondents 67,9 % did not a sinus infection ( pid )

There was a correlation age to the infection pelvic imflammatory disease in acceptors intrauterine devices ( iud ) in the work area at Gulai Bancah Bukittinggi Public Health Center, 2015

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