

Analyzing the Relationship Between Hormonal Family Planning and Hyperthyroidism in Women of Fertile Age Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman

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ABSTRACT

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) test results in Riskesdas 2007 found that 12.8% of men and 14.7% of women had low TSH levels which indicated a suspicion of hyperthyroidism. The purpose of this research to find out the relationship between hormonal contraception with the incidence of hyperthyroidism in fertile aged women Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman year 2020. This research is analysis descriptif by design cross sectional which has been implemented Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman on October 3 – 7 October year 2020. The population in this study was 713 women of childbearing age at Public Health Center Ketaping Health Center District Padang Pariaman year 2020. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with a sample size of 66 people. Data were collected by distributing questionnaires, analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis with chi-square test. This study found that more than half of the incidence of hyperthyroidism (56.1%) and more than half of the respondents used Hormonal Family Planning (62.1%). There is a relationship between hormonal birth control and the incidence of hyperthyroidism in women of childbearing age ($p = 0.000$). It is concluded that there is a relationship between hormonal family planning and the incidence of hyperthyroidism in women of childbearing age, it is hoped that the health center and health personnel will regularly increase health education for women of childbearing age regarding hormonal and hyperthyroid contraceptives

Keywords: Hormonal Family Planning, Hyperthyroid, Incidence

1. INTRODUCTION

Prevalence of hypothyroid in Indonesia it was still uncertain and in Europe ranges between 1-2 % of all the inhabitants of adult age. Hypothyroid more often in women than men (5: 1) may occur at the age of the young are generally due to caused by disease graves. While struma multinodular peroxide generally arising during old age, the location of a coastal area and the city, insidennya higher than that in the region mountains or in rural areas. [2]

More women than men. suffering from thyroid disease. The examination thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) [9] get 12,8 percent more girls suffer from disease thyroid compared to male 14,7 % TSH levels low hypothyroid. suspicion the show. But according to riskesdas 2013, there are only 0,4 15 %

of Indonesia population aged years or more based on interviews to an undiagnosed hypothyroid. Although the percentage is small, but it is large enough quantitatif. If in the population age 2013 total population 15 years 176.689.336, soul as much as then there are more of an undiagnosed, hypothyroid 700.000 people dengaan details of each province. Of east java with a population of total population 15 years is 28.855.895 with an estimated total population to 15 years an undiagnosed hypothyroid 173 .135 with patient Indonesia, most while west Sumatra with an estimated total population 15 years is 3.427.772 with an estimated total population 15 years an undiagnosed hypothyroid 10.283. [10]

The family planning target the fertile in points in the fertile woman in the year. 15-49 with the use of

hormonal. fertile age couple. The results showed (family planning hormonal more used Indonesian with the percentage of family planning most used syringe 3 months 42.4 %, pills 8,5 %, the injection 1 6,1 %, and percent. 4,7 implants. According to the syringe (15) 29 %, family planning pills 12 %, kb 5 %. implants Family Planning, 64 %, traditional ways a nobby manner 57 %, mow 4 %, mop 0 %, and malls 0 %. In the population age 2013 total population 15 176.689.336, soul in there there is more than an undiagnosed hipertiroid, 700.000 people each detail province East java with a population of total population 15 population 28.855.895 with the approximate number of years.

Based on data obtained from the district health offices 2018 District Padang Pariaman years to come by so many, stems Public Health Center Ketaping have the highest percentage in use of contraceptive. With the use of syringes 44,0 %, family planning (10) a pill 13,9 %, birth control implants 27,3 %, condoms 23,2 %, akdr 0 %, mow 20,1 %, mop 1,2 %. (Public Health Offices, 2018). While the data collected from Public Health Center Ketaping till may 2020 in get the number of pus about 2200 people is divided into active Family Planning 751 people and family planning 56. gave birth to. the post The majority of active kb participants is asekptor contraception syringe 516, as many as people of the implants acceptor 156, as many as people as many as people, 105 acceptor mow the target of the family planning is fertile couple (pussy) point that in place in groups of women of child bearing age (whos) are to be around 15-49 years. With the use of hormonal birth control. The results of [10] show hormonal birth control greater use of Indonesian people with the highest percentage of kb syringe is used. So active family planning 751 people and give birth to family planning in the aftermath of 56 people. A large proportion of participants family planning active are contraceptive acceptor injection as many as 516 people, acceptor as many implant by 156 people, acceptor mow as many as 105 people, acceptor pills 41 people

Thyroid hormone more than 99 % secreted into the blood circulation locks down into a plasma protein is a plasma protein are transport proteins, hormones which is mostly with tbg (thyroxine binding globulin), and same more whit TBPA. and albumin. Have a high affinity tbg against 0,3 % t3 and t4 in a free and are in the state of balance with the bound tied to the protein transfor. Thyroid hormone free this is what in star metabolically active and went into the cell. T4 hormone free enter sel-sel peripheral

network will be converted into T3 under the influence of an enzyme hormone tiroid total -deiodinase .T3 have the potential metabolic in four times stronger than with over ten of T4 . In addition to these receptors are affinity T3 is ten times stronger than with T4 .Hence T3 thyroid hormones is perceived as a key active at the cellular .Changes in the level of quantitative and the qualitative ability transport protein transportation to tie or lead to changes in hormone levels of the thyroid hormone .This situation can happen to non thyroid disease as in a pregnant woman or the patients who received treatment with estrogen , a patient with a heart , hereditary abnormalities , and others .

[1]

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The kind of research descriptive analytic by design research cross sectional that is a research to studying the dynamics of the correlation between hormonal Family Planning in the hipertiroid the research in the Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman. The population in research is the women of the fertile using Family Planning active, while samples from the 66 .person.

Sampling is purposive sampling techniques , research ethics informed consent , anominity , confidentialiy .The collection of primary data of the technique through a questionnaire and secondary community health Ketaping Padang Pariaman the district .The step by step research after obtaining a license for the study and set respondents and give informed consent conducted in interviews with respondents about the family planning in women hormonal hipertiroid reproduktif in age the Public Health Ketaping District Padang Pariaman. .

The data analysts univariat produces a frequency distribution respondent based on, level of knowledge, education age and gender. While bivariat analysis used statistical tests chi square to see the connection with the incident hipertiroid hormonal birth control at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman with degrees or significant levels of significant 0,05 so the research results meaningful and if pvalue ; 0,05 so the research does not mean.

3. RESULTS

Table 1: Frequency Distribution Based on the Hipertiroid in Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

No.	Hipertiroid Incident	f	%
1.	Hipertiroid	39	56,1
2.	Not Hipertiroid	27	43,9
	Total	66	100

Based on table .1 can be seen that more than half 39 (56,1 %) respondents with the incident hipertiroid at Public Helath Center Ketaping district Padang Pariaman

Table 2: Frequency Distribution Based on Fertile Hormonal Family Planning in women at Public Helath Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

No.	Family planning hormonal	f	%
1.	No	25	37,9
2.	Yes	41	62,1
	Total	66	100

Based on table .2 can be seen that more than half of the 41 (62,1 %) of respondents use hormonal family planning at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

Tabel 3: Analysis Relationship The Hormonal Family Planning With Hipertiroid at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman

Family planning hormonal	<u>Hipertiroid Incident</u>				f	%	Pvalue
	Hiper tiroid f	No Hiper tiroid f	%	%			
No	22	88	3	12	25	100	0.000
Yes	36	63,4	26	36,6	62	100	
Jumlah	37	56,1	29	43,9	66	100	

From the table 4.3 shows that the proportion of respondents who experienced hipertiroid more among

respondents which us the hormonal family planning 22 (88,0 %) than not the hormonal family planning 26 (63,4 %) public health center Ketaping district the Padang Pariaman.

Based on the results statistic test chi square then it can be seen that there is a hormonal kb hipertiroid at the age of the fertile with p-value 0,000 (pvalue < 0, 05) public health center Ketaping district Padang Pariaman

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Frequency Distribution Based on Fertile Hormonal Family Planning in women at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

Frequency distribution the fertile hipertiroid in women based on the research done can see emerging that the incidence of hipertiroid can be found a lot 39 respondents (56,1 %).

This research in line with research conducted by 2018 Andriani know called hipertiroid faktor-faktor relating to the incident, Where the results of the study showed that 78,4 % of respondents experienced hipertiroid.

Hipertiroid is a clinical syndrome or more right it is said is a group syndrome in the exaltation of the hormone are caused by by which thyroxine not bound (freely) , in the circulating blood . Usually syndrome or more precise the simple examination laboratory.But sometimes this peculiar sinrom of this clinical, as aritme heart, heart failure That is resistant to treatment, such as miopatia, monosimtomatis or change personality, etc and struma, so as to know or enforce his diagnosis be very difficult in the name of tirotoksi.

The assumption researchers, the incident hipertiroid in women in their reproductive age caused by the occurrence of a dysfunction in the thyroid gland, a deficiency and excess thyroid hormone will disrupt various metabolic process and the activities of physiology and influenced the growth and development of various tissues including brain nerve system. ~Where researchers found sign and symptoms in his responde dypneu, hypertension, arrhythmia, flutter, heart failure, increase pressure you, often defecate, hungry, plenty to eat, thirsty, vomiting, weight down, tolerance medicine, weak of, reflexes increase, hiperkenesis, achieved.

4.2 Frequensi Distribution Fertility Hipertiroid in Women

From the table 4.2 can be seen that there are those who use hormonal family planning 41 respondents (62,1 %) than not use hormonal family planning there are 25 respondents (37,9 %) public health center Ketaping district Padang Pariaman.

This research in line with research conducted by Wahyudi years 2018 titled factor factor deals with the incident hipertiroid, where the results of studies show that 67,9 % respondents use. hormonal birth control

The family planning program is a passage that problem of integral in the program builders annasional and focuses on well being to economic, spiritual and social culture of the Indonesian population that could be achieved a balance that either by national reproduction capability.

The assumption researchers, respondents use hormonal family planning caused by program that are already in effect, because the respondent owns different backgrounds, by not use family planning respondents feel still unable to have children with the amount that many , some respondent using a very simple hormonal family planning. Injection felt as one of his to hinder pregnancy.One of the reasons of the respondents using hormonal family planning is to hinder the pregnancy among respondents.

4.3 Bivariate analysis

Family planning relations with genesis in women hormonal hipertiroid are in their reproductive age. From the table 4.3 shows that the proportion of respondents who experienced hipertiroid more among respondent the hormonal kb 22 (88,0 %) than not the hormonal kb 26 (63,4 %) Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

Based on the results of the statistic chi square it can be seen that there was a correlation Family Planning hormonal with the more hipertiroid at the age of fertile with p-value 0,000 (p value < 0,05) at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.

This research in line with research conducted by 2016 Safitri called, the family planning association hormonal hipertiroid where results showed that there was some connection.

5. CONCLUSION

- a. More than half of the respondents occurring the hipertiroid the 56,1 % of the Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman

- b. More than half the respondents use hormonal birth control which is 62,1 % at Public Health Center Ketaping District Padang Pariaman.
- c. There a connection with the incident hipertiroid hormonal birth control in women of childbearing age with p-value 0,000

CONFLICT TO INTEREST

Family planning injection is one man Women family planning come fertile. Health workers were more concerned with the achievement of old impact of family planning injecting the risk.hipertiroid scene.

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