

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERSEPSI DENGAN MINAT CALON PENGANTIN
(CATIN) PEREMPUAN TERHADAP LAYANAN TES HIV/AIDS
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WANAREJA II
KABUPATEN CILACAP TAHUN 2024**

*The Relationship Between Perception and Interest Of Female Prospective Brides
Toward Hiv/Aids Testing Services In The Working Area Of Community Health Center*

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ASBTRAK

Latar Belakang: HIV/AIDS menular melalui cairan tubuh yang terkontaminasi, seperti saat berhubungan seksual, transfusi darah, atau dari ibu hamil ke bayinya, dengan 2.038 kasus tercatat di Cilacap hingga 2022. Skrining HIV pranikah diwajibkan sejak 2017 untuk mencegah penularan, namun masih terkendala persepsi negatif calon pengantin terhadap tes. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi dan minat calon pengantin (catin) dengan layanan test HIV/AIDS. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan cross sectional. Penentuan sampel menggunakan rumus slovin dengan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara random sebanyak 68 calon pengantin perempuan. **Hasil Penelitian:** Sebagian besar calon pengantin perempuan di Puskesmas Wanareja II, Cilacap, tahun 2024 memiliki persepsi Negatif (86,8%) dan minat rendah (85,3%) terhadap layanan tes HIV/AIDS. Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara persepsi dan minat dengan p-value $0,000 < 0,05$. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara persepsi dan minat calon pengantin (catin) dengan layanan test HIV/AIDS

Kata Kunci: Calon Pengantin Perempuan, Skrining, HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT

Background: HIV/AIDS is transmitted through contaminated bodily fluids, such as during sexual intercourse, blood transfusions, or from an infected mother to her baby, with 2,038 cases recorded in Cilacap up to 2022. Premarital HIV screening has been mandatory since 2017 to prevent transmission, but negative perceptions among prospective brides still pose a challenge. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between perception and interest of prospective brides in HIV/AIDS testing services. **Methods:** This study used a cross-sectional design. The sample size was determined using Slovin's formula, with random sampling applied to 68 female prospective brides. **Results:** The majority of prospective brides at Puskesmas Wanareja II, Cilacap, in 2024 had a fairly negative perception (86,8%) and low interest (85.3%) in HIV/AIDS testing services. A significant relationship was found between perception and interest with a p-value of $0.000 < 0.05$. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between the perception and interest of prospective brides in HIV/AIDS testing services.

Keywords: Prospective Bride, Screening, HIV/AIDS