

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MENSTRUAL DISORDER AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER IN PRE-MENOPAUSE WOMEN IN SIDOARJO, EAST JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Background: One of the common disorders experienced by women in the premenopausal period is menstrual disorder. The data from Dr. Soetomo hospital, Surabaya, East Java, in 2007, showed that the disorders associated with premenopause period included menstrual disorder (85%), emotional disorder (48.88%), anxiety (19.15%), depression (10.09%), insomnia (7.45%), and dementia (14.43%). Sexual disorder occurred in approximately 51% of the premenopause women, including pain during intercourse (42.42%). This study aimed to determine the association between menstruation disorder and psychological disorder in premenopausal women in Sidoarjo, East Java.

Subjects and Method: This was an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design. The study was conducted in Penatarsewu village, Tanggulangin Sub-district, Sidoarjo, East Java, from July to August 2016. The accessible population was 157 premenopause women. A sample of 61 premenopause women was selected for this study by simple random sampling. The dependent variable was psychological disorder. The independent variable was menstruation disorder. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by logistic regression.

Results: The risk of psychological disorder increased with menstrual disorder (OR= 34.08; $p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Menstrual disorder increases the risk of psychological disorder in premenopause women.

Keywords: menstrual disorder, psychological disorder, premenopause women

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