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THE RELATION OF STRESS LEVEL WITH FLUOR ALBUS FOR TEENAGE GIRLS AT SMP TAMAN SISWA MOJOKERTO

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ABSTRACT	Keywords
<p>Flour Albus is a condition that is often experienced by women. There are many causes that make Flour Albus it appears one of them is the factor of fatigue and stress Flour Albus is not worried the woman if her condition is normal and does not cause odor and different color. Flour Albus effect stress often occurs in adolescents and adult women. Flour Albus due to stress will cause problems on the genitalia it is often characterized by conditions itchy, the color of different liquids on genitalia and discomfort in the area of her vital research purposes research purposes know the correlation between stress and the incidence of Flour Albus in adolescent girls in SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto PIn this study the types of analytic correlation of population are all teenage girls in Taman Siswa junior Mojokerto 415 students were 83 students in the engineering side Stratified use random sampling. Independent variable in this research is the level of stress and the incidence of Flour Albus dependency is a questionnaire measuring instrument. Data collection, processing and analysis of data Editing, Coding, Scoring, Tabulation and chi-square The results of analysis by chi-square test with SPSS 16, the error level of 5% and a value of 0.000 ρ, where $\rho = 0.000 < 0.05$ then H0 H1S accepted or rejected it means there is a relationship between the incidence rate of Flour Albus stress on young girls in junior Parks students MojokertoBased on the research results there is a correlation with the incidence rate of stress Flour Albus in adolescent girls in Taman Siswa junior Mojokert Based on the results of research in the know that all respondents had experienced Flour Albus but stress which has particularly suffered is not the same stress level.</p>	<p><i>Stress, Flour Albus, Girls</i></p>

INTRODUCTION

Vulva Hygiene is the most important thing that should be concerned because the cleanness will influence someone's psychology and health, Vaginitis represents the most common problem in gynecology clinics, causing considerable public health expenditures plus emotional and social distress (Chen, Zhang, Zhang, & Xie, 2015). In the case of resistance to *Candida albicans* fluconazole in women with recurrent vaginitis is very dangerous, so a woman must carry out obstetrical examinations. *Candida albicans* is an opportunistic pathogen that causes invasive infections and vaginitis in immunocompromised patients (1). About two-thirds of women experience candida vaginitis once during their lifetime and 50% of them experience vulvovaginal candidiasis more than once. (Nasrollahi, Yadegari, & Mohammadi, 2015). There are a lot of causes of Fluor albus appearance, one of them is stress and tiredness. The Fluor albus cannot be underestimated because it can cause infection of edema genitalia, fevered feet into the vagina, if the case is not treated sooner, it will cause of infertile and cancer (Januardi 2013). The data was gotten from national population and family planning body 2013, almost 75 % of women in Indonesia had an experience of fluor albus once in their life, and 25% had Fluor albus twice or more (Reproduction Health, n.d.).

(Arfiputri, Hidayati, Handayani, & Ervianti, 2018) Risk factors of vulvovaginal candidiasis in dermatovenereology outpatients clinic of Soetomo general hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia. African Journal of Infectious Diseases. Factors of Vulvovaginal Candidiasis In Dermato-Venereology Outpatient Clinic Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia. by 2013, there are 75 cases of fluorine albus patients. A total of 180 (84.50%) of the patients were the reproductive age group. Most of the patients were married (69.48%). The Shanghai study of vaginitis in 6,150 women found that reproductive positive

pathogen levels were 65.63% (4,036). in Trichomonas Infection 1,416 (35.08%). (Wang, Huang, Wu, Qi, & Lin, 2017)

According to previous study on January 5th, 2017, from 10 teenage girls that have Fluor albus in interview, seven from them had Fluor albus because they got a lot of assignment from schools, family problems, or relationship with their boyfriend, and the rest 3 of the teenagers caused by lack of tidiness for their vulva hygiene. Because of the long-term Fluor albus that doesn't come to heal, can cause the carrier to feel shame, sad and then make them experienced unconfident also excessive anxiety that can cause depression. (Sulistya, 2012, *Teens physiology Development*, Jakarta, n.d.). Using leaflets in schools, Medical staff expected able gave counseling to teenagers so they can take care of their personal hygiene, so the teenagers can keep their female organs tidiness to prevent Fluor Albus..

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research takes place at SMP Taman Siwa Mojokerto. The research used cross-sectional methods. In this research, the population is 415 girls teenagers that schooled in SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto. Sampling used Stratified Random sampling, and the sample was 83 girls teenagers. The Instrument that used are questioner for research in Fluor Albus, and to measure stress used DASS 42 scale.

No	Fluor Albus assurance	amount	Presence (%)
1.	Physiology	61	73.5
2.	Pathology	22	26.5
Total		83	100.0

RESULTS

Table1 Respondent Characteristic base or age at SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto in July 2017

No	Age	Amount	Presentation (%)
1.	13 Year	23	27.7
2.	14 Year	44	53.0
3.	15 Year	16	19.3
Total		83	100.0

Based on the Table 1 shown that a part of respondents are 14 year totally 44 respondents (53,0 %), 23 respondents are 13 year old (27,7 %), 16 Respondents are 15 year old (19,3 %).

Table 2 Respondents Characteristic base the relation of stress level with fluor albus for teenage girls at SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto in July 2017

No	Stress	Amount	presentation (%)
1.	Unstress	7	8.4
2.	Minor	48	57.8
3	Medium	25	30.1
4	Serious stress	3	3.6
Total		83	100.0

Based on Table 2 most of respondents having minor stress are 48 respondents (57,8 %). Medium stress are 25 respondents (30,1 %). 7 respondents (8,4 %) are unstress. 3 respondents (3,6 %) are having serious stress.

Table3 Respondents Characteristic base the relation of stress level with fluor albus for the teenage girl at SMP Taman Siswa in July 2017

Based on Table 3, Shown that most of the respondents are having Fluor Albus Physiology are 61 respondents (73,5 %), and 22 respondents (26, 5 %) are having fluor albus Pathology.

Table 4. the relation of stress level with Flour Albus events for teenage girls at SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto in July 2017.

Stres s	Fluor Albus					
	Physiolog y		Patholo gy		Total	
	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%
Unstr ess	7	100 ,0	0	14 ,3	7	100 ,0
Mino r	44	91, 7	4	8, 3	4	100 ,0
Medi um	10	40, 0	15	60 ,0	2	100 ,0
Serio us stress	0	0	3	10 0	3	100 ,0
Total	60	73 ,2	23	27 ,7	8	100 ,0

Based on Table 4. Shows 48 respondents are minor stress 44 respondent (91,7 %) are having Fluor Albus physiology. From 25 respondents of severe stress who have medium stress, ten are having physiology Fluor Albus (40 %) and 15 respondents of Fluor Albus Pathology (60 %), from seven respondents who are not stressed 7 respondents (100 %) are having Fluor Albus physiology.

DISCUSSION

From the Cross-Sectional Result in Table 4 above, showed that 48 responded that had minor stress are 44 responded or (91.7%) had Physiology fluor albus. The analysis result using chi-square with SPSS 16, at 5% mistake and $p=0,000$, were $p=0,000 < 0,05$ so H_1 accepted or H_0 rejected it means there is

the relation between Stress level with flour Albus at schoolgirls of SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto. Flour Albus that girls teenagers had not caused by infection at women genitalia, but sometimes happen normally.(Nugraha,2012, n.d.) Infection in female genitals can be seen from the color of Flour Albus. therefore it is necessary to carry out an examination so as to prevent it from the start. That can affect a woman to develop recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis, including glycemia, insulin resistance, chronic stress, antioxidant capacity, overall immune status, local inflammation and vaginal microbiota. The presence of yeast in vaginal culture was screened in 277 women, with or without signs and symptoms of VVC and RVVC. Recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (RVVC) is a common cause of significant morbidity in women in all strata of society affecting millions of women worldwide Previously RVVC occurrence was limited by onset of menopause but the widespread use of hormone replacement therapy has extended the at-risk period.(Akimoto-gunther, Bonfim-mendonça, & Takahachi, 2016). Respondent that had minor stress level can be developed their potential if can direct the stress level positively. Minor stress that they had can use as motivation to study harder, built better communication with family and their surroundings.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the result at SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto, on July 25-28 the year 2017, study and research can be concluded that there is a relation between stress level with the flour albus events for the school girls at SMP Taman Siswa Mojokerto in correlation coefficient point is $\rho=0,000 < 0,05$.

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