# ***ABSTRACT***

***Overview of the Level of Knowledge of Women of Childbearing Age Regarding Early Detection of Cervical Cancer***

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*Cervical cancer remains a leading cause of death among women worldwide, despite the implementation of prevention efforts through vaccination and early detection. Knowledge among women of reproductive age about cervical cancer and early detection plays a crucial role as a preventive measure in reducing the risk of developing cervical cancer. This study aimed to assess the level of knowledge of women of reproductive age regarding early detection of cervical cancer in Banjar Bukian Kaja, within the working area of Puskesmas Payangan. A descriptive quantitative approach was used with a sample of 172 participants selected through purposive sampling. Data was collected using a validated and reliable questionnaire. The study revealed that the majority of respondents had limited knowledge about early detection, with 140 respondents (81.4%) lacking adequate understanding. Crosstabulation showed that most respondents with inadequate knowledge were in the 26-35 age range (80%) and had a high school education (83.7%). The lack of knowledge was attributed to factors such as limited access to information, low awareness, and cultural taboos surrounding reproductive health. The Puskesmas needs to intensify health information campaigns, while the community should actively engage in educational sessions to raise awareness about the importance of early detection of cervical cancer.*

**Keywords: Women of Childbearing Age, Cervical Cancer, Knowledge**