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ABSTRACT

Abstract: The correlation between knowledge and attitudes about the effects of vape of the menstrual cycle with vaping behavior of Gunadarma University students.

E-cigarettes or commonly called Vape is a device used to convert liquid or E-juice into vapor. The results of the Global Adult Tobacco survey (GATS) data in Indonesia show that the prevalence of e-cigarette smokers in 2011 was 0.3%, while in 2021 the prevalence of e-cigarette smokers will be 3%. Data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) showed an increase in 2021-2022 and a slight decrease in 2023. E-cigarette users among adolescent girls in 2021 were 0.09%, in 2023 e-cigarette users among adolescent girls aged >18 years were 0.15%. Vaping behavior has an impact on health for women, one of which can cause inhibition of estrogen production, causing secondary amenorrhea. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes about the effect of vape on the menstrual cycle with vaping behavior in female students at Gunadarma University in 2024. This study used quantitative research with a cross-sectional research design conducted in February 2024 at Gunadarma University, Depok. The sample taken in this study was 46 respondents. The results of 46 respondents showed that the majority of respondents had poor knowledge and attitudes that supported vaping behavior. The conclusion in this study is that there is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes with vaping behavior in female students at Gunadarma University. Poor knowledge in respondents due to lack of information about the dangers of vaping on the reproductive system, attitudes that support vaping behavior because the majority of respondents think that vape vapor smells good unlike cigarettes.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes and Vaping Behavior