

HUBUNGAN FAKTOR RISIKO TERHADAP KEJADIAN PREEKLAMPSIA DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

Dian Andriya Sari¹, Dwi Yulinda²

Email: dianandriasari315@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Menurut *World Heart Organization* (WHO), preeklampsia menjadi salah satu penyebab 50,000–60,000 kematian ibu setiap tahun di seluruh dunia (Pattipeilohy et al., 2023). Angka Kematian Ibu preeklampsia di Indonesia pada tahun 2020 tercatat sebanyak 4.200 kasus dimana hal ini mengalami peningkatan tahun 2021 yang tercatat sebanyak 7.389 kasus (Kemenkes RI., 2021).

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan faktor risiko terhadap kejadian preeklampsia di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain survei analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* (potong lintang) menggunakan data rekam medik. Populasi penelitian 324 kasus preeklampsia, sampel sebanyak 76 kasus preeklampsia dengan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat diuji menggunakan chi-square.

Hasil: Mayoritas preeklampsia berat sebanyak 46 ibu, 43 ibu usia tidak beresiko, 40 ibu status gravida multigravida, 69 ibu kehamilan tunggal, 43 ibu jarak kehamilan tidak ideal, 70 ibu riwayat ANC patuh, 56 ibu kenaikan BB selama hamil normal dan 58 ibu tidak mempunyai riwayat hipertensi. Faktor risiko usia, status gravida, kehamilan ganda, riwayat ANC, kenaikan BB selama hamil *p-value* >0,000 dan faktor risiko jarak kehamilan, riwayat hipertensi *p-value* = 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara faktor risiko usia, status gravida, kehamilan ganda, riwayat ANC, dan kenaikan BB selama hamil dengan kejadian preeklampsia. Ada hubungan antara faktor risiko jarak kehamilan dan riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian preeklampsia.

Kata kunci: Usia, status gravida, kehamilan ganda, jarak kehamilan, riwayat ANC, kenaikan BB selama hamil, riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian preeklampsia.

¹ Mahasiswi Program Studi Kebidanan S1 Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen Kebidanan Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

THE RELATIONSHIP OF RISK FACTORS TO THE INCIDENT OF PREECLAMPSIA IN THE PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI HOSPITAL, BANTUL

Dian Andriya Sari¹, Dwi Yulinda²

Email: dianandriasari315@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: According to the World Heart Organization (WHO), preeclampsia is one of the causes of 50,000–60,000 maternal deaths every year throughout the world (Pattipeilohy et al., 2023). The maternal mortality rate for preeclampsia in Indonesia in 2020 was recorded at 4,200 cases, which increased in 2021, which was recorded at 7,389 cases (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021).

Objective: To determine the relationship between risk factors and the incidence of preeclampsia at Panembahan Senopati Hospital, Bantul.

Method: This research uses an analytical survey design with a cross sectional approach using medical record data. The study population was 324 cases of preeclampsia, a sample of 76 cases of preeclampsia with univariate analysis and bivariate analysis tested using chi-square.

Results: The majority of women had severe preeclampsia, 46 mothers, 43 mothers of age who were not at risk, 40 mothers with gravida multigravida status, 69 mothers with singleton pregnancies, 43 mothers with non-ideal pregnancy spacing, 70 mothers with a history of ANC compliance, 56 with normal weight gain during pregnancy and 58 with no history. have a history of hypertension. Risk factors are age, gravida status, multiple pregnancies, history of ANC, weight gain during pregnancy p-value>0.000 and risk factors of pregnancy spacing, history of hypertension p-value = 0.000.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between the risk factors of age, gravida status, multiple pregnancies, history of ANC, and weight gain during pregnancy with the incidence of preeclampsia. There is a relationship between the risk factors for pregnancy spacing and a history of hypertension with the incidence of preeclampsia.

Key words: Age, gravida status, multiple pregnancies, pregnancy spacing, history of ANC, weight gain during pregnancy, history of hypertension with preeclampsia

¹ Student of the Undergraduate Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Health, Jendral Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

² Lecturer in Midwifery, Faculty of Health, Jendral Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta