

HUBUNGAN FAKTOR RISIKO TERHADAP KEJADIAN PERDARAHAN POSTPARTUM DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL TAHUN 2023

Fitri Anika Sari¹, Dwi Yulinda²
Email : sarifitirianika@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Keberhasilan suatu program kesehatan ibu dapat diukur dari angka *mortalitas maternal*, Indonesia menduduki peringkat kedua tertinggi Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di ASEAN sebesar 189 per 100.000 Kelahiran Hidup (KH). Pada tahun 2022 jumlah kematian ibu di Indonesia sebanyak 3.572 dan perdarahan sebanyak 741 kasus. Pada tahun 2022 Bantul menduduki peringkat pertama AKI sebanyak 119,3 per 100.000 KH dan penyebab utama karena perdarahan yaitu sebanyak 33% (Dinkes Bantul, 2022)

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor risiko terhadap kejadian perdarahan postpartum di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode: Merupakan penelitian analitik kolerasi dengan pendekatan penelitian *cross sectional*. Total sampling sebanyak 74 ibu dengan perdarahan tahun 2023 di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Analisa yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil: Hasil analisa dengan uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan ada hubungan faktor risiko paritas (*p value* 0,013), kadar hemoglobin (*p value* 0,019) dan riwayat persalinan dengan komplikasi (*p value* 0,036) terhadap kejadian perdarahan postpartum. Tidak ada hubungan faktor risiko umur (*p value* 0,772) dan berat badan lahir besar (*p value* 0,833) terhadap kejadian perdarahan postpartum.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan faktor risiko paritas, kadar hemoglobin dan riwayat persalinan dengan komplikasi dengan kejadian perdarahan postpartum Di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Tahun 2023. Tidak ada hubungan faktor risiko umur dan berat badan lahir besar dengan kejadian perdarahan postpartum Di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Tahun 2023.

Kata Kunci: Perdarahan Postpartum, faktor risiko.

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi Kebidanan S1 Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jendral Achamad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen Program Studi Kebidanan S1 Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jendral Achamad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK FACTORS AND THE INCIDENCE OF
POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE IN RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI
BANTUL YEAR 2023**

Fitri Anika Sari¹, Dwi Yulinda²
Email: sarifitirianika@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The success of a maternal health program can be measured by the maternal mortality rate, Indonesia has the second highest maternal mortality rate (MMR) in ASEAN at 189 per 100.000 live births (KH). In 2022 the number of maternal deaths in Indonesia was 3,572 and bleeding was 741 cases. In 2022 Bantul ranked first in MMR at 119.3 per 100,000 live births 100.000 KH and the main cause of bleeding was 33% (Bantul Health Office, 2022).

Objective: To determine the relationship of risk factors to the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital.

Methods: This was a correlational analytic study with a cross sectional research approach. Total sampling was 74 mothers with bleeding in 2023 at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital. The analysis used was univariate and bivariate analysis with Chi-Square test.

Results: The results of the analysis with the Chi-Square test showed that there was a relationship between the risk factors of parity (p value 0.013), hemoglobin levels (p value 0.019) and a history of childbirth with complications (p value 0.036) to the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage. There is no relationship between the risk factors of age (p value 0.772) and large birth weight (p value 0.833) to the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the risk factors of parity, hemoglobin levels and history of labor with complications with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital in 2023. There is no relationship between the risk factors of age and large birth weight with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital in 2023.

Keywords: Postpartum hemorrhage, risk factors.

¹ Student of Midwifery Study Program SI Faculty of Health, Jendral Achamad Yani University Yogyakarta

² Lecturer of Midwifery Study Program SI Faculty of Health, Jendral Achamad Yani University Yogyakarta