

GAMBARAN KADAR *HAEMOGLOBIN* IBU HAMIL *ABORTUS* PADA TRIMESTER I TAHUN 2013 DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

INTISARI

Umi Febriyanti¹Dwi Yulinda²

Latar Belakang : Angka kematian ibu (AKI) merupakan salah satu indikator yang umum digunakan untuk melihat derajat kesehatan perempuan. Penyebab utama kematian ibu di Indonesia antara lain perdarahan (27%), *preeklamsia/ eklamsi* (23%), infeksi (11%), komplikasi *postpartum* (8%), trauma *obstetrik* (5%), emboli (5%), *partus* lama (5%), *abortus* (5%) dan sebab-sebab lain (11%). Perdarahan pada kehamilan muda disebabkan oleh *abortus*, *mola hidatidosa* dan kehamilan ektopik. Perdarahan yang semakin banyak dapat menyebabkan anemia.

Tujuan Penelitian : untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar *haemoglobin* ibu hamil *abortus* pada trimester I di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul tahun 2013.

Metode Penelitian : penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan rancangan retrospektif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah semua ibu hamil *abortus* bulan Januari-Desember 2013 di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan adalah total *sampling*, jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sebanyak 186. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder. Analisis data yang digunakan analisis *univariate* dan pengolahan data menggunakan program SPSS.

Hasil Penelitian : karakteristik ibu hamil *abortus* dari 186 sampel sebagian besar berpendidikan SMA 50,5%, bekerja tanpa upah 44,1%, sebagian besar jenis *abortus* yang terjadi yaitu *abortus inkomplet* 67,2% dan sebagian besar ibu hamil *abortus* tidak mengalami anemia dengan kadar Hb >11 gr% 86%. Ibu hamil *abortus* yang tidak mengalami anemia sebagian besar terjadi pada jenis *abortus inkomplet* yaitu 108 orang (58,1%) dan ibu hamil *abortus* yang mengalami anemia sedang sebagian kecil terjadi pada jenis *abortus inkomplet* yaitu 2 orang (1,1%).

Kesimpulan : ibu hamil *abortus* sebagian besar berpendidikan SMA, pekerjaan IRT, tidak anemia, jenis *abortus* yang banyak terjadi yaitu *abortus inkomplet*. Ibu hamil *abortus* yang tidak mengalami anemia sebagian besar terjadi pada jenis *abortus inkomplet*.

Kata Kunci : kadar *haemoglobin*, *abortus*.

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi D-III Kebidanan STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF HAEMOGLOBIN LEVEL IN PREGNANT
MOTHERS WITH *ABORTION* IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS
OF 2013 IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI GENERAL
HOSPITAL OF BANTUL**

ABSTRACT

Umi Febriyanti¹ Dwi Yulinda²

Background : Maternal mortality rate (MMR) is one of commonly used indicators of female well-being degree. The primary causes of maternal mortality in Indonesia are hemorrhage (27%), *pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia* (23%), infection (11%), postnatal complication (8%), obstetric trauma (5%), emboli (5%), prolonged labor (5%), *abortion* (5%) and other causes (11%). Hemorrhage in young pregnancy is prompted by *abortion*, *mola hidatidosa* and *ectopic pregnancy*. Intensive hemorrhage may lead to the occurrence of anemia.

Objective : To discover the description of haemoglobin level in pregnant mothers with *abortion* in the first three months of 2013 in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital of Bantul.

Method : This was a descriptive study with retrospective design. Samples in this study were all pregnant mothers with *abortion* January-December 2013 in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital of Bantul. Sampling technique applied total sampling method. There were 186 samples who complied with inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data were collected by using secondary data. Data were analyzed with *univariate* analysis using SPSS program.

Result : The characteristics of the 186 pregnant mothers with *abortion* were mostly Senior High School graduates (50,5%), housewives (44,1%), Most the kind *abortion* were incomplete *abortion* (67,2%) and most of pregnant mothers with *abortion* did not suffer anemia with haemoglobin level higher than 11 gr % (86%). Most of pregnant mothers with *abortion* who did not suffer anemia underwent incomplete *abortion* as many as 108 respondents (58,1%) and a smaller number of pregnant mothers with *abortion* who suffered moderate anemia underwent incomplete *abortion* as many as 2 respondents (1,1%).

Conclusion : Pregnant mothers with *abortion* were mostly Senior High School graduates, housewives, free from anemia and most the kind *abortion* underwent incomplete *abortion*. The cases of pregnant mothers with *abortion* who did not suffer anemia occurred in the kind of incomplete *abortion*.

Keywords : Haemoglobin level, *abortion*.

¹ A student of Midwifery Program School of Health A. Yani Yogyakarta

² A lecturer School of Health A. Yani Yogyakarta