

GAMBARAN TINGGI FUNDUS UTERI PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN I KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Defi Efayani¹, Dwi Yulinda²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Angka Kematian Bayi di Kabupaten Bantul pada tahun 2012 sebanyak 8,6 per 1.000 kelahiran hidup, mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun 2011 yaitu 8,5 per 1.000 kelahiran hidup. Penyebab kematian bayi terbesar di Kabupaten Bantul disebabkan oleh asfiksia dan Berat Bayi Lahir Rendah (BBLR). Berat janin dapat dideteksi dengan menggunakan pendekatan taksiran berat janin berdasarkan Tinggi Fundus Uteri (TFU).

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui gambaran tinggi fundus uteri pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Banguntapan I, Kabupaten Bantul.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III yang melakukan ANC di Puskesmas Banguntapan I Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*, jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan sebanyak 43 ibu hamil. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer. Analisis data yang digunakan analisis *univariate* dan pengolahan data menggunakan program SPSS.

Hasil Penelitian : Tinggi fundus uteri pada ibu hamil trimester III sebagian besar mempunyai IMT yang normal sebelum kehamilannya yaitu sebanyak 33 orang (76,7%) dan sebagian besar ibu hamil trimester III mempunyai ukuran tinggi fundus uteri yang sesuai dengan usia kehamilan yaitu sebanyak 30 orang (69,8%).

Kesimpulan : Tinggi fundus uteri pada ibu hamil trimester III sebagian besar sesuai dengan usia kehamilan.

Kata Kunci : Tinggi Fundus Uteri

¹ Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF FUNDAL HEIGHT AT THIRD TRIMESTER
PREGNANT MATERNAL IN BANGUNTAPAN I PRIMARY
HEALTH CANTER BANTUL DISTRICT YOGYAKARTA**

Defi Efayani¹, Dwi Yulinda²

ABSTRACT

Background: Infant mortality rate in Bantul district of the year 2012 were 8.6 per 1,000 live births, an increase compared to the year 2011 were 8.5 per 1,000 live births. The largest cause of infant mortality in Bantul district caused by asphyxia and Low Birth Weight. Weight of the fetus can be detected by using an approach the estimated fetal weight based on fundal height.

Objective: To known decription of the Fundal height at the third trimester pregnant maternal in Banguntapan I Primary Health Canter of Bantul District.

Methods: Descriptive study with cross sectional approach. The sample of this research was the third trimester pregnant maternal who did the ANC in Banguntapan I Primary Health Canter of Bantul District Yogyakarta. The sampling technique which used was purposive sampling, the number of samples that met the inclusion criteria and were 43 pregnant maternal. Data collecting using primary data. Data analysis used univariate analysis and processing of data using SPSS software.

Results: Fundal height at the third trimester pregnant maternal majority have a normal body mass index before their pregnancy as many as 33 people (76.7%) and majority of the third trimester pregnant maternal have size of fundal height which appropriate for pregnancy age as many as 30 people (69.8%).

Conclusion: The fundal height at the third trimester pregnant maternal majority appropriate with pregnancy age.

Keywords: Fundal Height

¹A Student of Midwifery Program School of Health Achmad Yani Yogyakarta.

²A Lecturer School of Health Achmad Yani Yogyakarta.