

**GAMBARAN KEJADIAN TINGKAT *PREEKLAMSI* PADA IBU HAMIL
BERDASARKAN *GRAVIDA* DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN
SENOPATI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA
PADA TAHUN 2013-2014**

Imas Setyaningrum¹ Imroatul Azizah² Sri Handayani³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Berdasarkan hasil audit maternal perinatal (AMP) menyimpulkan bahwa penyebab kematian ibu disebabkan oleh perdarahan sebesar 46%, *preeklamsia* berat sebesar 23% dan 8% akibat *infeksi*, keracunan sebanyak 8% dan lainnya 15%. Berdasarkan data AMP *preeklamsi* merupakan penyebab kematian ibu nomor dua di Bantul setelah perdarahan. Faktor resiko yang mempengaruhi *preeklamsi* diantaranya *gravidita*, terutama pada *primigravida* muda, kehamilan kembar dan *diabetes mellitus*. Kejadian *preeklamsi* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta pada tahun 2013-2014 mengalami kenaikan sebesar 0,1%.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran kejadian tingkat *preeklamsi* pada ibu hamil berdasarkan *gravidita* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta pada tahun 2013-2014

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan *diskriptif kuantitatif*, dengan rancangan *retrospektif*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tanggal 1 juni- 24 Juni 2015, dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Besar sampel 109 ibu *preeklamsi* yang sesuai dengan kriteria *inklusi* dan *eksklusi*. Analisis data menggunakan *univariabel*.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 109 responden, *preeklamsi* tertinggi pada ibu *primigravida* sebanyak 58 responden (53,2%) dengan *preeklamsi* ringan 14 responden (12,8%) dan *preeklamsi* berat 44 responden (40,4%), *multigravida* sebanyak 49 responden (45,0%) dengan *preeklamsi* ringan 10 responden (9,2%) dan *preeklamsi* berat 39 responden (35,8%) dan *grandemultigravida* sebanyak 2 responden (1,8%) dengan *preeklamsi* berat

Kesimpulan : Mayoritas *preeklamsi* terjadi pada ibu *primigravida* dengan *preeklamsi* berat 44 responden(40,4%)

Kata Kunci: *Preeklamsi, Gravidita*

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Stikes Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF PREECLAMPSIA LEVEL IN PREGNANT
MOTHERS BASED ON GRAVID IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI
GENERAL HOSPITAL, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA
YEAR 2013-2014**

ABSTRACT

Background : Based on the result of perinatal maternal audit (AMP), it is concluded that the cause of maternal mortality is hemorrhage as many as 46%, severe preeclampsia as many as 23%, infection as many as 8%, being poisoned as many as 8% and others as many as 15%. Data of AMP claims that preeclampsia is the second lethal cause of maternal mortality in Bantul after hemorrhage. One of risk factors which influences pre eclampsia is gravid, especially young primary gravid, twin pregnancy, diabetes mellitus. Preeclampsia case frequency in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital Bantul Yogyakarta during 2013-2014 has increased as many as 0,1%.

Objective : To find out the description of preeclampsia level in pregnant mothers based on gravid in Panembahan Senopati General Hospital, Bantul, Yogyakarta, year 2013-2014.

Method : This study applied quantitative descriptive method with retrospective design. This study was conducted on 1-24 June 2015 with purposive sampling method. Samples were 109 mothers with preeclampsia who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data analysis applied single variable analysis.

Result : This study indicated that among 109 respondents, the highest preeclampsia frequency was in primary gravid mothers as many as 58 respondents (53,2%) with minor preeclampsia as many as 14 respondents (12,8%), and severe preeclampsia as many as 44 respondents (40,4%), multi gravid as many as 49 respondents (45,0%) with minor preeclampsia as many as 10 respondents (9,2%) and severe preeclampsia as many as 39 respondents (35,8%) and grandemultigravida as many as 2 respondents (1,8%) with severe preeclampsia.

Conclusion : The majority of preeclampsia occurred to primary gravid mothers with severe preeclampsia as many as 44 respondents (40,4%).

Keyword : Preeclampsia, Gravid.

¹ A student of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of A.Yani Yogyakarta High School of Health Science

²A counseling lecturer of Achmad Yani Yogyakarta High School of Health Science

³A counseling lecturer of Yogyakarta High School of Health Science