

**KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL DENGAN PREEKLAMPSIA DI RSUD  
WATES KULON PROGO DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA  
TAHUN 2014**

**Linda Adhania<sup>1</sup>, Lily Yulaikhah<sup>2</sup>**

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** Penyebab kematian ibu di Kabupaten Kulon Progo salah satunya adalah preeklamsia. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan dalam tahun 2014 terdapat 2298 yang melakukan pemeriksaan ANC, didapatkan ibu hamil yang mengalami preeklamsia sebanyak 100 pasien. Preeklamsia adalah hipertensi yang muncul setelah 20 minggu kehamilan disertai dengan protein urin. Faktor resiko yang mempengaruhi: umur ibu dan penyakit yang menyertai kehamilan: DM, kegemukan, hipertensi. Komplikasi terjadi pada ibu adalah *hemolisis*, edem paru, sedangkan pada janin mempunyai resiko IUGR, *premature* dan kematian.

**Tujuan:** Diketahui karakteristik ibu hamil dengan preeklamsia di RSUD Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta tahun 2014.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif*, dilakukan pada tanggal 19-26 Agustus 2016. Populasinya adalah semua ibu hamil dengan preeklamsia, menggunakan tehnik total sampling dengan responden sebanyak 106 orang. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder, analisis univariat, dengan variabel tunggal yaitu karakteristik ibu hamil dengan preeklamsia.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 100 responden yang mengalami preeklamsia pada usia 20-35 tahun yaitu sebanyak (68%), multipara sebanyak (68%), SMA (65%), karyawan swasta (26%), riwayat hipertensi (20%), asma (6%), usia kehamilan TM 3 (87%).

**Kesimpulan:** Mayoritas preeklamsia terjadi pada ibu usia 20-35 tahun, multipara, pendidikan SMA, karyawan swasta, usia kehamilan TM 3.

**Kata Kunci:** Preeklamsia, ibu hamil.

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Diploma III Kebidanan Stikes Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Prodi Kebidanan Stikes Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

# CHARACTERISTICS OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS WITH PREECLAMPSIA IN REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL OF WATES KULON PROGO SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA 2014

Linda Adhania<sup>1</sup>, Lily Yulaikhah<sup>2</sup>

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** One causes of maternal mortality in Kulon Progo District was preeclampsia. Based on preliminary study in 2014 there were 2298 who did antenatal care, obtained expectant mothers who experienced preeclampsia as many 100 patients. Preeclampsia is hypertension that appears after 20 weeks of pregnancy accompanied by urinary protein. The risk factors that influence: maternal age and morbidities in pregnancy: Diabetes, obesity, hypertension. Complications common in mothers is hemolysis, pulmonary edema, while on the fetus has the risk IUGR, premature and death.

**Objective:** Known the characteristics of expectant mothers with preeclampsia in Regional Public Hospital of Wates Kulon Progo Special Region of Yogyakarta 2014.

**Method:** This research was kind of quantitative descriptive research, did in August, 19 until 26 2016. Populations were all expectant mothers with preeclampsia, used total sampling technique with the number of respondents as many 106 mothers. Data used was secondary data, univariate analysis, with single variable was characteristics of expectant mothers with preeclampsia.

**Research Result:** Research result showed that from 100 respondents who experienced preeclampsia in aged 20-35 years old as much (68%), multipara as much (68%), Senior High School (65%), private employees (26%), had a hypertension history (20%), asthma (6%), gestational age in third trimester (87%).

**Conclusion:** The majority of preeclampsia occurred in mothers aged 20-35 years old, multipara, Senior High School education, private employees, gestational age in third trimester.

**Keywords:** Preeclampsia, Expectant Mothers .

---

<sup>1</sup>Student of Diploma III Midwifery of Stikes Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer of Midwifery Department of Stikes Achmad Yani Yogyakarta