

## INTISARI

### GAMBARAN KOMPLIKASI IBU HAMIL RISIKO TINGGI DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WATES KULON PROGO YOGYAKARTA

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**Latar Belakang:** AKI di DIY tahun 2013 sebanyak 87,3 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. AKI di Kulon Progo mengalami peningkatan seb

anyak 131,53/100.000 KH penyebab AKI yaitu perdarahan, preeklamsi. Kehamilan risiko tinggi mempunyai dampak yaitu komplikasi dalam kehamilan anemia, preeklamsi dan abortus. Menurut Dinkes DIY ibu hamil risiko tinggi di Kulon Progo 24,67%, Yogyakarta 20,64%, Bantul 17,55%, Sleman 16,55% dan Gunung Kidul 14,99%. Komplikasi ibu hamil risiko tinggi terlalu muda >20 tahun, terlalu tua <35 tahun, terlalu sering jarak kehamilan >2 tahun, dan terlalu banyak partias >4 kali.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Diketuinya gambaran komplikasi ibu hamil risiko tinggi di Puskesmas Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian:** Merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Populasi yaitu semua ibu hamil risiko tinggi dengan jumlah 174 ibu hamil risiko tinggi yang diambil dengan cara *total sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis univariabel.

**Hasil:** Sebagian besar ibu hamil risiko tinggi yang mengalami komplikasi mayoritas usia >35 tahun dan paritas multipara >4 kali melahirkan. Anemia 25 (14,4%), preeklamsi 30 (17,2%), dan abortus 15 (8,%)

**Kesimpulan:** Berdasarkan hasil dan pembahasan dari penelitian ini maka dapat disimpulkan Jumlah ibu hamil risiko tinggi yang mengalami komplikasi sebanyak 70 (40,22%).

**Kata Kunci:** ibu hamil risiko tinggi, Komplikasi ibu hamil

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE DESCRIPTION OF COMPLICATION OF HIGH RISK PREGNANT MOTHERS IN THE OPERATIONAL AREA OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF WATES, KULONPROGO, YOGYAKARTA, 2014**

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**Background :** Maternal mortality rate in Yogyakarta in 2013 was 87,3 cases per 100.000 live birth. Maternal mortality rate in Kulonprogo had an increase as many as 131,53/100.000 live birth. The causal factors of maternal mortality rate are hemorrhage, preeclampsia. The effect of high risk pregnancy is complication during pregnancy such as anemia, preeclampsia, and abortion.. According to the data of Health Agency of Yogyakarta, the rate of high risk pregnant mothers in Kulonprogo was 24,67%, Yogyakarta 20,64%, Bantul 17,55%, Sleman 16,55%, and Gunungkidul 14,99%. Pregnant women at high risk of complication is too young >20, too old >2 tahun, too often spaced pregnancies <35 tahun, and too much parity >4.

**Objective :** To investigate The Description of complication of high risk pregnant mothers in the operational area of community health center of Wates, Kulonprogo, Yogyakarta, 2014

**Method :** This study was descriptive and quantitative with retrospective approach. Population in this study was all high risk pregnant mothers as many as 174 pregnant mothers selected through total sampling technique. Data analysis applied univariable analysis.

**Result :** The majority of high risk pregnant mothers who suffered complication was aged older than 35 years old and grand multipara of more than 4. Anemia as many as 25 (14,4%), preeclampsia as many as 30 (17,2%), and abortion as many as 15 (8%).

**Conclusion :** The result of this study figured out the number of high risk pregnant mothers with complications as many as 70 (40,22%).

**Keywords :** High Risk Pregnant Mothers, Complication of Pregnant Mothers

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