

GAMBARAN TINGGI FUNDUS UTERI PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DI PUSKESMAS TEPUS II KABUPATEN GUNUNGGKIDUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Salah satu penyebab AKB di Indonesia adalah Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) 15-20%, asfiksia neonatorum 49-60%, infeksi 24-34%, trauma persalinan 2-7% dan cacat bawaan 1-3%. BBLR terjadi karena dari faktor ibu mengalami kekurangan gizi saat hamil, usia ibu terlalu muda, jarak kehamilan dari persalinan terakhir kurang dari 2 tahun, paritas sedangkan dari faktor janin itu sendiri yaitu kelainan kongenital, infeksi dalam rahim dan faktor dari komplikasi kehamilan adalah preeklamsi, ketuban pecah dini, gemeli (hamil ganda). Salah satu metode untuk mendeteksi BBLR adalah dengan pengukuran Tinggi Fundus Uteri (TFU) ibu hamil.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran tinggi fundus uteri pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Tepus II kabupaten Gunungkidul.

Metode : Penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan rancangan *crosssectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah 32 orang. Analisis data yang digunakan analisis *univariate*. Hasil analisa data dengan persentase.

Hasil Penelitian : Sebagian besar ibu hamil trimester III berusia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 24 orang (75%), paritas primipara sebanyak 17 orang (53,1%) dan memiliki TFU tidak sesuai usia kehamilan sebanyak 26 orang (81,2%).

Kesimpulan : Sebagian besar ibu hamil trimester III memiliki TFU tidak sesuai usia kehamilan sebanyak 26 orang (81,2%).

Kata Kunci : TFU, Ibu Hamil Trimester III

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THE DESCRIPTION OF FUNDAL HEIGHT IN PREGNANT MOTHERS OF THIRD TRIMESTER IN TEPUS II COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, GUNUNGKIDUL REGION

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ABSTRACT

Background : One of causal factors of fetal mortality rate in Indonesia is Low Birth Weight Babies as many as 15-20 %, neonatal asphyxia as many as 49-60 %, infection as many as 24-34 %, delivery trauma as many as 2-7 %, and born handicap as many as 1-3 %. Low Birth Weight is resulted from nutritional deficiency in mothers during pregnancy, the age of the mothers who are too young, the pregnancy interval from the last delivery which is less than 2 years, and parity. The causal factors from the fetus itself are congenital abnormality and infection in the uterus. The causal factors from pregnancy complication are preeclampsia, early fetal membrane leaking, and gemeli (doubled pregnancy). One of methods to detect Low Birth Weight is Fundal Height Examination in pregnant mothers.

Objective : To find out the description of uterus fundus height in pregnant mothers of third trimester in Tepus II Community Health Center, Gunungkidul Region.

Method : This was a descriptive study with cross sectional design. Samples were selected with total sampling technique as many as 32 respondents. Data analysis was multi variable analysis. The result of data analysis was in percentage pattern.

Result : The majority of pregnant mothers of Third Trimester at the age 20-35 year as many as 24 respondents (75 %), prime para parity as many as 17 respondents (53,1 %), and obtained fundal height unsuitable with pregnancy age as many as 26 respondents (81,2 %).

Conclusion : The description of Uterus Fundus Height in pregnant mothers of Third Trimester with fundal height unsuitable with pregnancy age were as many as 26 respondents (81,2 %).

Keywords : Fundal Height, Pregnant Mothers of Third Trimester.

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