

## GAMBARAN FAKTOR RESIKO ASFIKSIA TAHUN 2013 DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Jamilah<sup>1</sup>, Fatimah Dewi Anggraeni<sup>2</sup>

### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Asfiksia merupakan salah satu penyebab langsung kematian bayi baru lahir. Setiap tahun bayi yang lahir di dunia, sekitar 3,6 juta (3%) bayi mengalami asfiksia neonatus, hampir 1 juta (27,78%) bayi ini meninggal. Hasil studi pendahuluan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul diperoleh data bahwa 339 (22%) bayi baru lahir dengan asfiksia pada tahun 2013.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui faktor resiko asfiksia di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Lokasi penelitian di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta. Waktu pelaksanaan penelitian pada bulan Agustus, jumlah responden 339 bayi yang asfiksia tahun 2013 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder (rekam medik). Analisa data menggunakan analisa univariat.

**Hasil:** Resiko asfiksia pada bayi baru lahir berdasarkan usia ibu sebagian besar 20-35 tahun sebanyak 84 responden (84%), paritas sebagian besar 1 anak sebanyak 44 responden (44%), sebagian besar partus lama sebanyak 73 responden (73%), sebagian besar kehamilan ganda sebanyak 97 responden (97%), sebagian besar ketuban pecah dini sebanyak 61 responden (39%), sebagian besar partus buatan kategori normal sebanyak 55 responden (55%) dan sebagian besar dengan BBL 2500-4000 gram sebanyak 87 bayi (87%).

**Kesimpulan:** Faktor resiko asfiksia pada bayi baru lahir di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta ibu berusia 25-35 tahun, paritas 1 anak, partus lama, kehamilan ganda, KPD, partus buatan kategori normal dan BBL 2500-4000 gram.

Kata Kunci: Faktor resiko, Asfiksia, Bayi baru lahir

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Pembimbing Karya Tulis Ilmiah

**THE OVERVIEW OF RISK FACTORS OF ASPHYXIA YEAR 2013 IN  
REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL OF PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI  
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Jamilah<sup>1</sup>, Fatimah Dewi Anggraeni<sup>2</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Asphyxia is one of the direct causes of neonatal mortality. Infants born each year in the world, about 3.6 million (3%) infants experienced neonatal asphyxia, and almost 1 million (27,78%) of them death. Result of preliminary study in Regional General Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul obtained data those 339 (22%) newborns with asphyxia in year 2013.

**Objective:** To know the risk factors of asphyxia in Regional General Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta.

**Research Method:** This research was kind of quantitative descriptive with retrospective approach. Research location was in Regional General Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta. The timing of the research was in August, the number of samples 339 neonatal with asphyxia year 2013 by total sampling technique. Data collection used secondary data (medical record). Data analysis used univariate analysis.

**Result:** The risk of asphyxia in newborns based on the maternal age mostly was 20-35 years old as many 84 respondents (84%), parity mostly had 1 child as many 44 respondents (44%), mostly had prolonged labor as many 73 respondents (73%), mostly had multiple pregnancy as many 97 respondents (97%), mostly experienced premature rupture of membranes as many 61 respondents (39%), mostly had artificial confinement in normal category as many 55 respondents (55%) and mostly had birth weight 2500-4000 gram as many 87 infants (87%).

**Conclusion:** The risk factors of asphyxia in newborn in Regional General Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul, Yogyakarta maternal age mostly was 20-35 years old, parity 1 child, had prolonged labor, had multiple pregnancy, premature rupture of membranes, artificial confinement in normal category and birth weight 2500-4000 gram.

Keywords: Risk Factors, Asphyxia, Newborn

---

<sup>1</sup>Student of Midwifery Department (D-3) of Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Supervisor of Scientific Paper