

GAMBARAN FAKTOR RISIKO ABORTUS INKOMPLETUS

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Abortus* merupakan salah satu komplikasi kehamilan, WHO memperkirakan di seluruh dunia dari 46 juta kelahiran pertahun terdapat 20 juta kejadian *abortus*. Kejadian *abortus* di Kota Yogyakarta tahun 2013 sebanyak 70 kasus dan meningkat menjadi 210 kasus pada tahun 2014. Faktor risiko *abortus* meningkat karena umur ibu berisiko, paritas yang banyak, jarak kehamilan terlalu dekat dan riwayat abortus.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketahui gambaran faktor risiko kejadian *abortus inkompletus* di RSUD Yogyakarta tahun 2015.

Metode Penelitian: Metode penelitian ini menggunakan *deskriptif kuantitatif* dengan rancangan *retrospektif*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu hamil yang mengalami *abortus inkompletus* di RSUD Yogyakarta tahun 2015. Teknik sampling menggunakan teknik *total sampling* sebanyak 149 orang. Data pada penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder dengan melihat rekam medik data ibu hamil dengan *abortus inkompletus* menggunakan lembar observasi. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil Penelitian: Penelitian menunjukkan ibu hamil yang mengalami *abortus inkompletus* sebagian besar berusia antara 20-35 tahun yaitu sebanyak 120 responden (80,5%), *multigravida* sebanyak 100 responden (67,1%), dengan jarak kehamilan < 2 tahun sebanyak 66 responden (44,3%), belum pernah mengalami *abortus* yaitu sebanyak 111 responden (74,5%).

Kesimpulan: Ibu yang mengalami mengalami *abortus inkompletus* berusia antara 20-35 tahun, paritas *multigravida*, jarak kehamilan < 2 tahun dan belum pernah mengalami *abortus*.

Kata Kunci: Faktor Risiko, *Abortus Inkompletus*, Ibu Hamil.

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THE DESCRIPTION RISK FACTORS OF INCOMPLETES ABORTION

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ABSTRACT

Background: Abortion is one of pregnancy complications, WHO estimated in whole world from 46 million births each year there were 20 million abortion incidences. Abortion incidence in Yogyakarta City year 2013 as many 70 cases and increased to 210 cases in 2014. Risk factors of abortion increased because of risk for maternal age, a lot of parity, too close pregnancies spacing and history of abortion.

Research Objective: Known description of risk factors of incompletes abortion in Regional Public Hospital of Yogyakarta year 2015.

Research Method: This research method used quantitative descriptive with retrospective design. Population in this research was all expectant mothers who experienced incompletes abortion in Regional Public Hospital of Yogyakarta year 2015. Sampling technique used total sampling technique as many 149 people. Data in this research was secondary data by looked at the medical records expectant mothers with incompletes abortion used observation sheet. Data analysis used univariate analysis.

Research Result: The research showed that expectant mothers who experienced incompletes abortion most in age 20-35 years old as many 120 respondents (80,5%), multigravida as many 100 respondents (67,1%), with pregnancy spacing < 2 years as many 66 respondents (44,3%), had never experienced abortion as many 111 respondents (74,5%).

Conclusion: Expectant mothers who experienced incompletes abortion in age 20-35 years old, multigravida parity, pregnancy spacing < 2 years and had never experienced abortion.

Keywords: Risk Factors, Incompletes Abortion, Expectant Mothers.

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