

DETERMINAN KEJADIAN PREEKLAMPSIA BERAT PADA IBU HAMIL DI RSUD UMBU RARA MEHA WAINGAPU TAHUN 2020

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Preeklampsia berat menyebabkan komplikasi kehamilan yang serius bahkan merupakan penyebab utama kedua kematian Maternal Langsung. Kejadian Preekalampsia Berat di RSUD Umbu Rara Meha ..% pada tahun

Tujuan: Mengetahui determinan kejadian preeklampsia berat pada ibu hamil di RSUD Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu tahun 2020

Metode: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif, menggunakan desain penelitian *case control* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *proportional sampling*. Populasi penelitian adalah ibu hamil dan ibu bersalin di RSUD Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu sebanyak 365 ibu dan sampel berjumlah 130 ibu hamil yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, penelitian dilakukan pada bulan April 2022. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder dengan menggunakan daftar cheklis. Analisis data *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Tidak ada hubungan yang secara statistik bermakna antara usia dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat, dimana nilai p-value = 0,025. Tidak ada hubungan yang secara statistik bermakna antara pekerjaan dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat, dimana nilai p-value = 0,438. Ada hubungan yang secara statistik bermakna antara paritas dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat, dimana nilai p-value = 0,004. Ada hubungan yang secara statistik bermakna antara jarak kehamilan dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat, dimana nilai p-value = 0,000. Ada hubungan yang secara statistik bermakna antara riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat, dimana nilai p = 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara status reproduksi dan perilaku sehat dengan kejadian Preeklampsia Berat di RSUD Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu tahun 2020. Tidak ada hubungan antara karakteristik yaitu usia dan pekerjaan ibu dengan kejadian preeklampsia berat di RSUD Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu tahun 2020.

Kata Kunci: Usia, pekerjaan, paritas, jarak kehamilan, riwayat hipertensi, Determinan Preeklampsia Berat pada Ibu hamil

**DETERMINANTS OF SEVERE PREECLAMPSIA IN PREGNANT WOMAN AT
UMBU RARA MEHA WAINGAPU HOSPITAL IN 2020**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Severe preeclampsia causes serious pregnancy complications and is the second leading cause of direct maternal death.

Objective: To know the determinants of severe preeclampsia in pregnant women at Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu Hospital in 2020.

Method: The type of research used was quantitative and used a case control research design with a proportional sampling technique for sampling. The study population was pregnant women and mothers who gave birth at Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu Hospital with a total of 365 mothers and the number of research samples was 130 pregnant women who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. This research was conducted in April 2022. The data collection technique used was secondary data using a checklist. Data analysis used univariate and chisquare test.

Result: The analysis showed that there was a statistically significant correlation between age and severe preeclampsia, where the p-value = 0.025. There was no statistically significant correlation between occupation and severe preeclampsia, where the p-value = 0.438. There was a statistically significant correlation between parity and severe preeclampsia, where the p-value = 0.004. There was a statistically significant correlation between pregnancy interval and severe preeclampsia, where the p-value = 0.000. There was a statistically significant correlation between hypertension history and severe preeclampsia, where the p value = 0.000

Conclusion: There was a characteristic correlation namely maternal age, reproductive status and healthy behavior with severe preeclampsia at Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu Hospital in 2020. There was no characteristic correlation between mother's occupation and severe preeclampsia at Umbu Rara Meha Waingapu Hospital in 2020.

Keyword: Age, occupation, parity, pregnancy interval, hypertension history, determinants of severe preeclampsia in pregnant women.