

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS WHO GAVE BIRTH TO A BABY ASPHYXIA IN RSUD SLEMAN AT 2019**

*Dini Islamiati \*, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih, Sabar Santoso  
Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic of Ministry Health Yogyakarta,  
Jl. Tatabumi No. 3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
Email: diniislamiati336@gmail.com*

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Asphyxia is one of the neonatal emergencies that can have adverse consequences such as brain hemorrhage, brain damage, and developmental delay and even death, so asphyxia must be detected by looking at the characteristics of the mother. In RSUD Sleman the incidence of asphyxia has increased (0.54%).*

**Purpose:** *To know the characteristics of mothers who gave birth to a baby asphyxia in RSUD Sleman at 2019.*

**Research method:** *This research uses cross sectional design. The research subject is that all newborns with asphyxia are 179 babies. The variables used are asphyxia, Mother's age, gestational age, preeclampsia history, early history of untimely rupture, and manner of childbirth. Univariate Data analysis*

**Results:** *The results of univariate data analysis showed 11 infants (6.2%) with mild asphyxia, 159 (88.8%) moderate asphyxia and 9 (5%) severe asphyxia. Characteristics of mothers with reproductive healthy age were 111 (62.01%) and reproductive unhealthy age 68 (37.99%). Mothers with preterm gestational age were 41 (22.9%), at term 136 (76%) and post term 2 (1.1%). Mothers who did not experience preeclampsia were 163 (91.07%) and 16 (8.93%) had preeclampsia. Mothers who did not experience PROM were as many as 151 (84.4%) and experiencing PROM as many as 28 (15.6%). Mothers with spontaneous labor were 83 (46.4%), VE was 35 (19.6%) and SC was 61 (34%)*

**Conclusion:** *The characteristics of mothers who gave birth to asphyxic babies included the majority of mothers at reproductive healthy age (62.01 %), the majority of gestational age occurred at term (76%), the majority had no history of preeclampsia (91.07%), the majority did not develop PROM (84.4%), and the majority were spontaneous deliveries (46.4%).*

**Keyword:** *Characteristics of mothers, asphyxia neonatorum.*

## KARAKTERISTIK IBU YANG MELAHIRKAN BAYI ASFIKSIA DI RSUD SLEMAN TAHUN 2019

Dini islamiati\*, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih, Sabar Santoso  
Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemnkes Yogyakarta,  
Jl . Tatabumi No.3 , Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
Email: [diniislamiati336@gmail.com](mailto:diniislamiati336@gmail.com)

### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Asfiksia merupakan salah satu kegawat daruratan neonatal yang dapat berakibat buruk seperti perdarahan otak, kerusakan otak, dan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang bahkan kematian, sehingga asfiksia harus dideteksi dengan melihat karakteristik ibu. Di RSUD Sleman angka kejadian asfiksia mengalami peningkatan (0,54%)

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui Karakteristik ibu yang melahirkan bayi asfiksia di RSUD Sleman tahun 2019.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian yaitu semua bayi baru lahir dengan asfiksia yaitu 179 bayi. Variabel yang digunakan yaitu kejadian asfiksia, usia ibu, usia kehamilan, riwayat preeklampsia, riwayat ketuban pecah dini, dan cara persalinan. analisis data secara univariat

**Hasil:** Hasil analisis data univariat menunjukkan bayi dengan asfiksia ringan sebanyak 11(6,2%), asfiksia sedang sebanyak 159(88,8%) dan asfiksia berat sebanyak 9(5%). Karakteristik ibu dengan usia sehat reproduksi sebanyak 111(62,01%) dan usia tidak sehat reproduksi 68(37,99%). Karakteristik ibu dengan usia kehamilan preterm 41(22,9%), aterm 136(76%) dan posterem 2(1,1%). Karakteristik ibu tidak mengalami preeklampsia sebanyak 163(91,07%) dan mengalami preeklampsia sebanyak 16 (8,93%). Karakteristik ibu tidak mengalami KPD sebanyak 151(84,4%) dan mengalami KPD sebanyak 28(15,6%). Karakteristik ibu dengan persalinan spontan sebanyak 83( 46,4%), VE sebanyak 35(19,6%) dan SC sebanyak 61 (34%)

**Kesimpulan :** Karakteristik ibu yang melahirkan bayi asfiksia meliputi usia ibu mayoritas terjadi pada usia sehat reproduksi (62,01%), usia kehamilan mayoritas terjadi pada aterm (76%), mayoritas tidak memiliki riwayat preeklampsia (91,07%), mayoritas tidak terjadi KPD (84,4%), dan mayoritas persalian spontan (46,4%).

**Kata Kunci:** Karakteristik ibu, asfiksia neonatorum.