

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN GRAVIDITY AND BODY MASS INDEX WITH THE INCIDENCE OF HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT THE PUSKESMAS SEWON 1 IN 2020

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Background: *There was an increase in MMR in the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, especially in Bantul Regency in 2019. One of the main complications that causes almost 75% of all maternal deaths is hypertension in pregnancy.*

Objective: *To identify relationship between gravidity and body mass index with the incidence of hypertension in pregnancy in pregnant women at the Sewon 1 Public Health Center in 2020*

Methodology: *A cross sectional design were used in study, the sample were 50 by purposive random sampling technique. Data were collected through patient cohort. Data analysis used chi-square statistic test.*

Results: *The results showed that the incidence of hypertension in pregnancy in primigravida was 83.3% and obese were 87.5%. The results of statistical analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between gravidity and body mass index (BMI) with incidence of hypertension of pregnancy with p value of 0.016 (PR 5,667, 95% CI 1,369 – 23,462) and 0,012 (PR 7,784, 95% CI 1,547 – 40,091).*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between gravidity and body mass index (BMI) with the incidence of hypertension in pregnancy..*

Keywords: *hypertension in pregnancy, gravidity, body mass index*

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *GRAVIDITAS* DAN INDEKS MASSA TUBUH DENGAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI DALAM KEHAMILAN PADA IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS SEWON 1 TAHUN 2020

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Latar Belakang: Terjadi peningkatan AKI di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta khususnya di Kabupaten Bantul tahun 2019. Salah satu komplikasi utama yang menyebabkan hampir 75% dari semua kematian ibu adalah hipertensi dalam kehamilan (HDK).

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan *graviditas* dan indeks massa tubuh (IMT) dengan kejadian hipertensi dalam kehamilan (HDK) pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Sewon 1 Tahun 2020.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross sectional* dengan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Subjek penelitian ibu hamil di Puskesmas Sewon 1 berjumlah 50 orang. Data dikumpulkan melalui kohort pasien. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kejadian hipertensi dalam kehamilan pada ibu primigravida 83,3% dan ibu obesitas 87,5%. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *graviditas* dan indeks massa tubuh (IMT) dengan kejadian hipertensi dalam kehamilan dengan nilai *p-value* 0,016 (PR 5,667, 95% CI 1,369 – 23,462) dan 0,012 (PR 7,784, 95 % CI 1,547 – 40,091).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara *graviditas* dan indeks massa tubuh (IMT) dengan kejadian hipertensi dalam kehamilan (HDK).

Kata Kunci: hipertensi dalam kehamilan, *graviditas*, indeks massa tubuh