

# FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN ASFIKSIA NEONATORUM PADA BAYI BARU LAHIR DI RSUD WONOSARI TAHUN 2020-2021

Tsania Kurnia Dwianugerah<sup>1</sup>, Nanik Setiyawati<sup>2</sup>, Niko Tesni Saputro<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>1,2,3</sup>Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Tatabumi No.3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
Email: [tsaniakurnia38@gmail.com](mailto:tsaniakurnia38@gmail.com), [nanikyogya@gmail.com](mailto:nanikyogya@gmail.com),  
[nikotesnisaputro@gmail.com](mailto:nikotesnisaputro@gmail.com)

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Asfiksia neonatorum menjadi salah satu penyebab morbiditas dan mortalitas neonatal tertinggi di dunia (23%) termasuk Indonesia (27%) dan merupakan kejadian multi faktor sehingga perlu upaya mengurangi mulai dari mengenali faktor risiko supaya dapat melakukan pencegahan sedini mungkin.

**Tujuan:** Mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum pada bayi baru lahir di RSUD Wonosari tahun 2020-2021.

**Metode:** Penelitian observasional analitik, desain kasus-kontrol. Subjek seluruh bayi baru lahir di RSUD Wonosari 1 Januari 2020-30 Juni 2021. Sampel 96 (48 kasus dan 48 kontrol), teknik *purposive sampling*, sumber data sekunder. Analisis data uji *chi-square* dan regresi logistik. Instrumen penelitian berupa format pengumpul data.

**Hasil:** Faktor umur kehamilan ( $p=0,009$  OR 3,215 95%CI 1,309-7,989), Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan ( $p=0,011$  OR 3,514 95%CI 1,303-9,476), Berat Bayi Lahir ( $p=0,000$  OR 6,922 95%CI 2,592-18,485) berhubungan dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum, sedangkan yang tidak berhubungan yaitu paritas ( $p=0,299$  OR 1,543 95%CI 0,680-3,503), usia ibu ( $p=0,423$  OR 1,541 95%CI 0,533-4,458), dan kadar Hb ibu ( $p=0,637$  OR 1,249 95%CI 0,495-3,155). Sementara, faktor yang paling dominan yaitu Berat Bayi Lahir ( $p=0,000$  OR 7,299 95%CI 2,637-20,203).

**Kesimpulan:** Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum yaitu umur kehamilan ibu (<37 atau >42 minggu), Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan (Tekanan Darah  $\geq 140/90$  mmHg dan terdiagnosis Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan), dan Berat Bayi Lahir (<2500 atau >4000 gram). Faktor yang paling dominan berhubungan adalah Berat Bayi Lahir. Faktor Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan dan Berat Bayi Lahir hanya berpeluang 8,79% mengalami asfiksia neonatorum.

**Kata Kunci:** Asfiksia neonatorum, Berat Bayi Lahir, Bayi Baru Lahir

## **RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH BIRTH ASPHYXIA AMONG NEWBORNS AT THE REGION HOSPITAL OF WONOSARI IN 2020-2021**

Tsania Kurnia Dwianugerah<sup>1</sup>, Nanik Setiyawati<sup>2</sup>, Niko Tesni Saputro<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

Email: [tsaniakurnia38@gmail.com](mailto:tsaniakurnia38@gmail.com), [nanikyogya@gmail.com](mailto:nanikyogya@gmail.com),  
[nikotesnisaputro@gmail.com](mailto:nikotesnisaputro@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Neonatal asphyxia is one of the highest causes of neonatal morbidity and mortality in the world (23%) including Indonesia (27%) and it's a multi-factor event, so an efforts are needed to reduce it from recognizing the risk factor in order to prevent it as early as possible.

**Objective:** This research aim to identify risk factors associated with birth asphyxia among newborns at the Wonosari Hospital in 2020-2021.

**Methods:** This research used analytic observational, case-control design. The subjects were all newborns at RSUD Wonosari January 1, 2020-30 June 2021. The sample is 96 (48 cases, 48 controls), used purposive sampling, secondary data sources. Analysis data: chi-square with logistic regression. The instrument is a format data collection.

**Result:** Factors of gestational age ( $p=0.009$  OR 3.215 95%CI 1.309-7.989), Hypertension During Pregnancy ( $p=0.011$  OR 3.514 95%CI 1.303-9.476), newborn weight ( $p=0.000$  OR 6.922 95%CI 2.592-18.485) associated with asphyxia, while unrelated factors were parity ( $p=0.299$  OR 1.543 95%CI 0.680-3.503), maternal age ( $p=0.423$  OR 1.541 95%CI 0.533-4.458), and maternal Hemoglobin ( $p=0.637$  OR 1.249 95 %CI 0.495-3.155). The dominant factor is newborn weight ( $p$ -value 0.000 OR 7.299 95% CI 2.637-20.203).

**Conclusion:** The factors associated with asphyxia were maternal gestational age (<37 or >42 weeks), Hypertension During Pregnancy (Blood Pressure  $\geq$  140/90 mmHg and diagnosed Hypertension During Pregnancy), and newborn weight (<2500 or >4000 grams). The most dominant related factor is newborn weight. But, Hypertension During Pregnancy and newborn weight factors only have 8.79% chance of experiencing asphyxia.

**Keywords:** Asphyxia neonatorum, Newborn weight, Newborns