

DETERMINAN FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN PREEKLAMSI DI RSUD SLEMAN TAHUN 2023

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Jumlah kematian ibu di Kabupaten Sleman cenderung mengalami kenaikan dari tahun ke tahun. Pada tahun 2023 sebanyak 7 kasus dan tahun 2024 sebanyak 8 kasus. Banyak faktor penyebab kematian ibu di Kabupaten Sleman salah satunya oleh preeklamsia. Preeklamsia menempati peringkat kedua sebagai penyebab kematian ibu di Kabupaten Sleman. Terjadinya preeklamsia disebabkan oleh multi risiko yang perlu diteliti.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menganalisis determinan faktor risiko usia, status gravida, obesitas, riwayat hipertensi, dan riwayat diabetes terhadap kejadian preeklamsia di RSUD Sleman tahun 2023.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian analitik dengan desain *case control*. Didapatkan hasil dengan teknik *simple random sampling* sebanyak 114 sample dengan kategori kasus 57 dan kontrol 57 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa lembar pengumpulan data dengan pengambilan data melalui rekam medis. Analisis penelitian univariat dengan analisis deskriptif, analisis bivariat menggunakan Chi-Square CI 95% (p-value <0,05), dan analisis multivariat dengan regresi logistik.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil analisis univariat menggambarkan proporsi usia, status gravida, obesitas, riwayat hipertensi, dan riwayat diabetes. Ada 5 faktor seperti usia (p-value 0,000), status gravida (p-value 0,001), obesitas (p-value 0,002), riwayat hipertensi (p-value 0,000), dan riwayat diabetes (p-value 0,004) yang berhubungan dengan preeklamsia. Hasil uji multivariat menunjukkan variabel yang paling berisiko terhadap preeklamsia adalah obesitas OR (3.135) dan riwayat hipertensi OR (11.568) dengan koefisien determinasi (R Squared) 0,269.

Kesimpulan: Dari 5 faktor hanya faktor usia, obesitas, riwayat hipertensi, dan riwayat diabetes yang berisiko dan hanya 2 faktor yang paling berisiko terhadap preeklamsia yaitu obesitas OR (3.135) dan riwayat hipertensi OR (11.568) dengan R Squared (26%).

Kata Kunci: Usia, Status Gravida, Obesitas, Riwayat Hipertensi, Riwayat Diabetes, Preeklamsia

DETERMINANTS OF RISK FACTORS FOR PREECLAMPSIA AT RSUD SLEMAN IN 2023

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ABSTRACT

Background: *The number of maternal deaths in Sleman Regency tends to fluctuate from year to year. In 2023 there were 7 cases and in 2024 there were 8 cases. There are many factors that cause maternal death in Sleman Regency, one of which is preeclampsia. Preeclampsia is ranked second as a cause of maternal death in Sleman Regency. The occurrence of preeclampsia is caused by multiple risks that need to be studied.*

Objective: *Analyzed the determinants of risk factors for age, gravida status, obesity, history of hypertension, and history of diabetes on the incidence of preeclampsia at Sleman Regional Hospital in 2023.*

Research Methods: *Type of analytical research with case control design. The results were obtained with a simple random sampling technique of 114 samples with 57 case categories and 57 control respondents. The instrument used was a data collection sheet with data collection through medical records. Univariate research analysed with descriptive analysed , bivariate analysed using Chi-Square CI 95% (p-value <0.05), and multivariate analysis with logistic regression.*

Results: *The results of univariate analysed describe the proportion of age, gravida status, obesity, history of hypertension, and history of diabetes. There are 5 factors such as age (p-value 0.000), gravida status (p-value 0.001), obesity (p-value 0.002), history of hypertension (p-value 0.000), and history of diabetes (p-value 0.004) that are associated with preeclampsia. The results of the multivariate test showed that the variables that are most at risk for preeclampsia are obesity OR (3.135) and history of hypertension OR (11.568) with a coefficient of determination (R Squared) of 0.269.*

Conclusion: *Of the 5 factors, only age, obesity, history of hypertension, and history of diabetes are at risk and only 2 factors are most at risk for preeclampsia, namely obesity OR (3.135) and history of hypertension OR (11.568) with R Squared (26%).*

Keywords: *Age, Gravida Status, Obesity, History of Hypertension, History of Diabetes, Preeclampsia*