Hubungan Anemia, Paritas Dan Kala II Lama Dengan Kejadian Perdarahan Post Partum Di RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung Tahun 2023.
(xviii + 81 Halaman, 9 Tabel, 3 Gambar, 11 Lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Perdarahan posrpartum merupakan penyebab kejadian kematian ibu hampir 90% di dunia di sebabkan oleh perdarahan postpartum. Pada tahun 2022, Dinas kesehatan provinsi lampung terdapat kejadian Perdarahan postpartum tehadap persalinan dan pasca persalinan per 100.000 kelahiran hidup pada masa tertentu dan jumlah kematian ibu akibat prosees kehamilan. Sedangkan hasil data rekam medik RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek tahun 2023 kejadian ibu yang mengalami perdarahan sebanyak 52 kasus.

Tujuan penelitian ini Untuk mengetahui hubungan anemia, paritas dan kala II lama dengan kejadian perdarahan post partumdi RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan analitik operasional dengan desain cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu bersalin yang di rawat di RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek sebanyak 767. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitan ini menggunakan teknik random sampling. Data yang di ambil adalah data sekunder yang tercatat di rekam medik. Analisi yang digunakan univariat dengan frekuensi presentase dan bivariat menggunakan chi-square.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa 88 responden diperoleh Perdarahan 52 responden (58,0%), Anemia : 39 responden (44,3%), ibu paritas dengan primipara : 39 responden (81,3), multipara 12 responden (30%), kala II lama 28 responden (31,8%). Hasil uji statistik *Chi aquare* pada hubungan anemia dengan perdarahan diperoleh p value = 0,03 yang berarti p<a=0,005. Hasil uji statistik *Chi aquare* pada hubungan paritas dengan perdarahan diperoleh p value = 0,00 yang artinya p<a=0,005. Hasil uji statistik *Chi aquare* pada hubungan kala II lama dengan perdarahan diperoleh p value =0,00 yang artinya p<a=0,005.

Kesimpulannya yaitu ada hubungan yang signifikan antara anemia,parias, dan kala II lama dengan kejadian perdarahan postpartum di RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung. Disarankan untuk tenaga kesehatan memberikan asuhan untuk mencegah perdarahan postpartum guna menekan angka kematian ibu,

Kata kunci : Anemia, Paritas, Kala II Lama
PerdarahanDaftar Bacaan : 42 (2018-2023)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY
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Indri Yanti, 2015301016

The Relationship between Anemia, Parity and Long Second Stage with the Incident of Post Partum Hemorrhage at RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province in 2023.
(xviii + 81 Pages, 9 Tables, 3 Figures, 11 Attachments)

ABTRACT

Postpartum hemorrhage is the cause of almost 90% of maternal deaths in the world caused by postpartum hemorrhage. In 2022, the Lampung Provincial Health Service will find the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage in childbirth and postpartum per 100,000 live births in a certain period and the number of maternal deaths due to the pregnancy process. Meanwhile, the results of the medical record data at Dr. H Abdul Moeloek in 2023, there were 52 cases of mothers experiencing bleeding.

The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between anemia, parity and long second stage with the incidence of post partum hemorrhage at Dr. RSUD. H Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province.

This research method uses operational analytics with a cross sectional design. The population in this study were all mothers giving birth who were treated at RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek as many as 767. Sampling in this research used random sampling techniques. The data taken is secondary data recorded in the medical record. The analysis used univariate with percentage frequency and bivariate using chi-square.

The research results showed that 88 respondents had bleeding, 52 respondents (58.0%), anemia: 39 respondents (44.3%), parity mothers with primipara: 39 respondents (81.3), multipara 12 respondents (30%), when II old 28 respondents (31.8%). Statistical test results *Who aquare* On the relationship between anemia and bleeding, p value = 0.03, which means p <a = 0.005. Statistical test results *Who aquare* In the relationship between parity and bleeding, p value = 0.00, which means p <a = 0.005. Statistical test results *Who aquare* In the relationship between the long second stage and bleeding, p value = 0.00, which means p <a = 0.005.

The conclusion is that there is a significant relationship between anemia, pariahs, and a long second stage with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province. It is recommended that health workers provide care to prevent postpartum hemorrhage in order to reduce maternal mortality.

Keywords: Anemia, Parity, Old Second Stage
Bleeding Reading List: 42 (2018-2023)