

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
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Adi Putra Malau

**HUBUNGAN KETUBAN PECAH DINI (KPD) IBU HAMIL TERHADAP
HIPERBILIRUBINEMIA PADA NEONATUS DI RUMAH SAKIT IBU DAN
ANAK SANTA ANNA**

xvi + 38 halaman, 4 tabel, 13 gambar, 12 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD) merupakan salah satu komplikasi kehamilan yang dapat meningkatkan risiko morbiditas dan mortalitas pada neonatus, termasuk hiperbilirubinemia. Hiperbilirubinemia adalah kondisi peningkatan kadar bilirubin dalam darah neonatus yang dapat berakibat fatal jika tidak ditangani dengan tepat. Tujuan dalam penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan ketuban pecah dini (KPD) ibu hamil terhadap hiperbilirubinemia pada neonatus di Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak Santa Anna Kota Bandar Lampung periode tahun 2025. Jenis penelitian adalah *analitik kuantitatif* dengan desain *case-control* dan pendekatan retrospektif. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *chi-square*. Sampel terdiri dari 60 neonatus yang dibagi menjadi dua kelompok: 30 neonatus dengan hiperbilirubinemia dan 30 neonatus tanpa hiperbilirubinemia. Hasil penelitian adalah ($P \text{ value} = 0,001$ ($P < 0,05$) dan OR sebesar 7,429) yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara KPD dan hiperbilirubinemia pada neonatus.

Kata Kunci : Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD), Hiperbilirubinemia, Neonatus, Case-Control, Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak Santa Anna.

Daftar Bacaan : 16 (2013 – 2024)

**TANJUNGKARANG MINISTRY OF HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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Adi Putra Malau

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES IN
PREGNANT WOMEN TO HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA IN NEONATES AT THE
MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL OF SANTA ANNA**

xvi + 33 pages, 11 tables, 3 picture, 11 attachments

Abstract

Early rupture of membranes (EBR) is one of the complications of pregnancy that can increase the risk of morbidity and mortality in neonates, including hyperbilirubinemia. Hyperbilirubinemia is a condition of increased bilirubin levels in the blood of neonates which can be fatal if not treated appropriately. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship of premature rupture of membranes (KPD) of pregnant women to hyperbilirubinemia in neonates at Santa Anna Mother and Child Hospital, Bandar Lampung City in the period of 2025. The type of research was quantitative analytic with case-control design and retrospective approach. Data were analyzed using chi-square test. The sample consisted of 60 neonates who were divided into two groups: 30 neonates with hyperbilirubinemia and 30 neonates without hyperbilirubinemia. The results of the study were (P value = 0.001 ($P < 0.05$) and OR of 7.429) which showed that there was a significant association between EBR and hyperbilirubinemia in neonates.

Keywords : Premature rupture of membranes, hyperbilirubinemia, neonate, Santa Anna Mother and Child Hospital.

Reading List : 16 (2013 - 2024)