

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURBARANG
JURUSAN KEBIDANAN**

Skripsi, 20 Mei 2025

Arimbi Mutiara Suci Ramadani

**Hubungan Riwayat Hipertensi Dengan Kejadian Hipertensi Pada Ibu Hamil
Primigravida di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung
Xiv + 66 halaman, 5 tabel, 2 gambar, 12 lampiran.**

ABSTRAK

Hipertensi pada kehamilan umumnya didiagnosis ketika tekanan darah sistolik ≥ 140 mmHg dan tekanan darah diastolik ≥ 90 mmHg. Hipertensi pada kehamilan dapat memberikan dampak pada ibu hamil dan janin termasuk kelahiran preterm, induksi kelahiran, gangguan pertumbuhan janin dan kematian janin. Ibu yang mempunyai riwayat hipertensi berisiko lebih besar mengalami hipertensi dalam kehamilan, bila ibu mempunyai riwayat hipertensi maka pada primigravida empat kali akan meningkat. Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung adalah salah satu Puskesmas yang masih banyak ibu hamil yang mengalami hipertensi dalam kehamilan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil primigravida di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik dengan desain penelitian *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil primigravida yang berjumlah 233 orang di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung, sampel penelitian diambil menggunakan Teknik purposive sampling dan terdiri dari 70 ibu hamil primigravida. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa kuesioner dan alat Sphygmomanometer dan stetoskop. Teknik Analisa data penelitian ini menggunakan hasil uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan ibu hamil primigravida yang memiliki riwayat hipertensi sebanyak 22 orang (31,4%) dan ibu hamil primigravida yang mengalami hipertensi sebanyak 26 orang (37,1%). Dilakukan uji statistik didapatkan nilai $p = 0.000$.

Terdapat hubungan riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil primigravida di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung. Saran pada penelitian ini agar tenaga Kesehatan lebih proaktif dalam melakukan penapisan riwayat hipertensi pada ibu hamil primigravida sejak kunjungan antenatal pertama dan edukasi mengenai pentingnya pemantauan tekanan darah dan gaya hidup sehat perlu ditingkatkan untuk mencegah atau mengelola hipertensi dalam kehamilan.

Kata Kunci : Riwayat Hipertensi, Hipertensi, Ibu Hamil Primigravida

Daftar Bacaan : 39

**TANJUNG KARANG STATE HEALTH POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF
MIDWIFERY**

Thesis, 20 May 2025

Arimbi Mutiara Suci Ramadani

The Relationship between Hypertension History and Hypertension Incidence in Primigravida Pregnant Women at Kedaton Health Center, Bandar Lampung City
Xiv + 66 pages, 5 tables, 2 gambar, 12 lampiran.

ABSTRACT

Hypertension in pregnancy is generally diagnosed when systolic blood pressure is ≥ 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure is ≥ 90 mmHg. Hypertension in pregnancy can have an impact on pregnant women and fetuses including preterm birth, labor induction, fetal growth disorders and fetal death. Mothers who have a history of hypertension are at greater risk of experiencing hypertension in pregnancy, if the mother has a history of hypertension, it will increase four times in primigravida. Kedaton Health Center, Bandar Lampung City is one of the Health Centers where many pregnant women still experience hypertension in pregnancy.

This study aims to determine the relationship between a history of hypertension and the incidence of hypertension in primigravida pregnant women at the Kedaton Health Center, Bandar Lampung City.

This type of research uses an analytical method with a Cross Sectional research design. The population in this study were all primigravida pregnant women totaling 233 people at the Kedaton Health Center, Bandar Lampung City, the research sample was taken using the purposive sampling technique and consisted of 70 primigravida pregnant women. The data collection technique for this study used primary data in the form of questionnaires and Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope tools. The data analysis technique for this study used the results of the Chi-Square test.

The results of the study found that primigravida pregnant women who had a history of hypertension were 22 people (31.4%) and primigravida pregnant women who experienced hypertension were 26 people (37.1%). Statistical tests obtained a p value of = 0.000.

There is a relationship between a history of hypertension and the incidence of hypertension in primigravida pregnant women at the Kedaton Health Center, Bandar Lampung City. Suggestion in this study is that health workers should be more proactive in screening the history of hypertension in primigravida pregnant women since the first antenatal visit and education about the importance of blood pressure monitoring and a healthy lifestyle needs to be increased to prevent or manage hypertension in pregnancy.

Keywords : History of Hypertension, Hypertension, Primigravida Pregnant Women

Reading List: 39