

PROGRAM STUDI D-III KEPERAWATAN STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU

Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2022

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Gambaran Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Persalinan Prematur Di RSUD
Arifin Achmad Provinsi Riau

Abstrak

Persalinan prematur merupakan persalinan yang terjadi sebelum usia kehamilan 37 minggu (antara 20-37 minggu). Ada beberapa faktor yang bisa menyebabkan persalinan prematur, Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD), preeklamsia, gemely, plasenta previa, dan hidramnion. Prematuritas merupakan masalah multifaktor. Seharusnya persalinan normal dengan usia kandungan 36 minggu atau dikatakan cukup bulan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengingat banyaknya kasus prematuritas maka diperlukan sebuah penelitian mengenai faktor yang mempengaruhi persalinan prematur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif. Jumlah responden sebanyak 47 sampel dengan teknik *Purposive sampling*. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah uji *statistik* yang digunakan untuk menganalisis data dengan cara mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan data yang telah terkumpul. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa akibat KPD berjumlah 10 ibu (21,3%), preeklampsia berjumlah 8 ibu (17,0%), gamely berjumlah 9 ibu (19,1%), plasenta previa berjumlah 9 ibu (80,9%), hidramnion berjumlah 11 ibu (23,4%). Simpulan Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD), preeklampsia, gamely, plasenta previa, hidramnion banyak disebabkan karena faktor umur, paritas, anemia, dan faktor genetik. Disarankan kepada ibu hamil agar selalu memeriksakan kehamilannya di pelayanan kesehatan untuk memantau kehamilan.

Kata kunci : Ketuban pecah dini, preeklamsia, gemely, plasenta previa, hidramnion.

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Overview of Factors Affecting Premature Childbirth at Arifin Achmad Hospital,
Riau Province

Abstract

Preterm labor is childbirth that occurs before 37 weeks of gestation (between 20-37 weeks). There are several factors that can cause premature labor, Early Ruptured Amniotics (KPD), preeclampsia, gemely, placenta previa, and hydrant. Prematurity is a multifactor problem. It should be a normal delivery with a gestational age of 36 weeks or it is said to be enough months. The purpose of this study is that given the large number of cases of prematurity, a study is needed regarding the factors that affect premature labor. The research method used in this study is a qualitative method with a descriptive research design. The number of respondents was 47 samples with *purposive sampling* technique. The data analysis used is a *statistical* test used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected. The results of this study showed that as a result of KPD there were 10 mothers (21.3%), preeclampsia amounted to 8 mothers (17.0%), gamely amounted to 9 mothers (19.1%), placenta previa amounted to 9 mothers (80.9%), hydrants amounted to 11 mothers (23.4%). Conclusions of Early Rupture Amniotics (KPD), preeclampsia, gamely, placenta previa, hydrant are mostly caused due to age factors, parity, anemia, and genetic factors. It is recommended to pregnant women to always have their pregnancies checked at health services to monitor pregnancy.

Keywords : Amniotic early rupture, preeclampsia, gemely, placenta previa, hydrant.