ABSTRACT

RISK FACTORS ANALYSIS RELATED TO UTERINE PROLAPSE AT NEW VISIT PATIENT IN OBSTETRIC POLYCLINIC OF DR SOETOMO SURABAYA HOSPITAL

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Many things could be happen caused by childbirth as pelvic floor damage and mortality. As many as 50 percent of women who have ever given birth estimated will have some degree of pelvic organ prolapse. The etiology of POP remains poorly understood, but some factors considered as risk factors for the development of prolapse. The problem of this research is there an increase of new uterine prolapse cases in Dr.Soetomo Surabaya hospital, since year of 2008 (51 cases) to 2010 (68 cases). This research is purposed on analyzing some of risk factors which relate to uterine prolapse at new visit patient in obstetric polyclinic of Dr.Soetomo Surabaya. This research is an observational analytic with case control approach. Populations of this research are all new visitors in obstetric polyclinic of Dr.Soetomo Surabaya hospital with time period since 1st of January 2009 to 30th of September 2011. Samples of case are 67 womens which are determined by using total cases sampling, and the samples of control are 134 women which are determined by using simple random sampling. Independent variables of this research are age, parity, vaginal childbirth, weight of largest born child and chronic cough/asthma, and dependet variable is uterine prolapse. Data are collected by using data collector paper based on patient's medical record. Data analyzed in description and analytic (Odds ratio and logistic regression). Result of this research shows that there is a significant relation in each independent variable to dependent variable. Prevalence OR for age 55 compared with 54 was 3.21, 95% CI 1.71-6.04, prevalence OR for parity 3 compared with 2 was 2.22, 95% CI 1.15-4.29, and prevalence OR for vaginal childbirth 3 compared with 2 was 2.36, 95% CI 1.22-4.55. The final result of multivariat analytic was only age factor which can be done in logistic regression with prevalence OR 3.21, 95% CI 1.71-6.04. As a conclusion of this research that all independent variables significantly related to dependent variable, and age was the only most related factor to uterine prolapse at new visit patient in obstetric polyclinic of Dr.Soetomo Surabaya Hospital.

Keyword : Risk Factors, Uterine Prolaps