ABSTRACT

Background: Premature rupture of membrane (PROM) was one of the maternal risk factor that affect 23% of perinatal mortality in Indonesia. Preliminary study showed that the incident of PROM in dr. M. Soewandhie hospital of Surabaya has became 10 most-cases. Twenty-five percent’s mother with PROM gave birth during >12 hours and 41% of them was gave birth during 24 hours. Prom that happened for 18-24 hours increased the incidence of neonatal bacterial contamination and bacterial colonization.

Objectives: To analyze comparison of perinatal morbidity between PROM ≥ 18 hours and PROM < 18 hours in dr M. Soewandhie hospital of Surabaya.

Methods: This study was an analytic observational using comparative study. The population of this study were all newborn baby in dr. M. Soewandhie hospital of Surabaya from September 2015 to March 2016 which was 310 baby. This study involved 98 baby as sample that selected by total sampling (≥18 hours) and quota sampling (<18 hours).

Result: Chi Square showed that PROM ≥ 18 hours increased the risk of first 24 hours abnormal temperature 1.9 times higher (p=0.031, RR=1.909) and abnormal amount of leukocytes 5 times higher (p=0.014, RR=5.000) than PROM < 18 hours. Fisher showed that PROM ≥ 18 hours hasn’t increased the risk of neonatal asphyxia (p=0.436). The result also showed that PROM ≥ 18 hours hasn’t increased the risk of 24 hours abnormal heart rate and respiration.

Conclusion: PROM ≥ 18 hours increased perinatal morbidity include first 24 hours of abnormal neonatal’s temperature and the abnormal amount of leukocytes.