ABSTRACT

Premature babies with passive smoker mother as risk factor at RSUD Dr. Soetomo pediatric department in the period of September 2016 – November 2016

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Introduction: Pregnant women with passive smoker as risk factor is one of the cause of preterm birth. Objective: To identify the difference of exposure value of smoke between women with preterm birth and women with aterm birth, and also to know complications and physical condition based on APGAR score between women with preterm birth and women with aterm birth. Method: An analytic observational study with case-control design was conducted in 36 cases (Respondent with preterm birth) and 36 cases (respondent with aterm birth) at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Pediatric Department in the period of September 2016 – November 2016. After that, their exposure value of smoke was identified by questionnaire and informed consent, then medical record was used to know complications and physical condition based on APGAR score. Result: The mean of exposure value of smoke were 20.167 ± 9.308 in preterm birth, and 17.306 ± 9.8572 in aterm birth. In premature babies, complications for the baby was found at a higher number than that of aterm babies, and for the physical condition observed based on APGAR score, it was shown that the majority of premature and aterm babies had a score of 4-6 on the first minute, and a score of 7-10 on the fifth minute. Conclusion: The statical test exposure value of smoke showed was not significantly different between women with preterm labor and women with aterm labor (p=0.137).

Keywords: Prematur, passive smoker, incident, risk factor.