ABSTRACT

PATHOLOGICAL FLUOR ALBUS OVERVIEW AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT RSUD DR. SOETOMO IN 2015

**Background:** Fluor albus is one of the most common gynecological problems among women. The risk of having fluor albus increases in pregnancy. A survey held in 8 cities in Indonesia showed 82.3% of 1000 pregnant women had fluor albus. Vaginal discharge can be either physiological or pathological. Most pathological fluor albus are caused by infections of microorganisms, which can lead to premature birth and low birth weight in pregnant women. Therefore, this study aims to observe pathological fluor albus overview among pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015.

**Objective:** To observe the overview of pathological fluor albus among pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015.

**Method:** This is an observational-descriptive study. From January to December 2015, 23 cases of pathological fluor albus were found in pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo. The total sampling method is used. Variables that were observed include: the cause of pathological fluor albus, age, gestational age, gravidity status, education, and occupation of subjects. The method of this research is gathering secondary data via medical record and continued with recapitulation and data analysis descriptively.

**Result:** The results showed from 23 cases of pathological fluor albus in pregnant women, 52.2% were caused by bacterial vaginosis, 17.4% by candidiasis, 8.7% by both and 21.7% by unknown cause. Pathological fluor albus were found 47.8% in the 20-25 age group, 56.52% in the third trimester, 52.2% were primigravid, 60.9% with secondary level education, and 52.2% with active job.

**Keywords:** pathological fluor albus, pregnant women