

**ABSTRACT***The Corelation Between the age of Pregnant Women Above Thirty Years Old with Congenital Heart Defect in RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015-2016*

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**Introducton:** Congenital heart defect is abnormality that existed at birth and can affect the baby's heart structures and the system works. This disability can affect the circulation of blood through the heart and throughout the body and vary from mild to severe. This study analyzed the corelation between fetal heart defects by maternal age over 30 years of age in infant. **Methods:** A case-control study of pregnant women who gave birth in Dr. Soetomo Hospital from June 2014 to July 2015. The data were taken from medical records. Cases were defined as pregnant women with babies have congenital heart defects, and controls as pregnant women who gave birth to a normal baby. Sample cases in this study were drawn from the total population, with the inclusion criteria are pregnant women aged over and under the age of thirty years, and exclusion criteria that include complications of pregnancy, a history of infant's parent with genetic disorders, and pregnant women who infected by virus. The control variable studied were educational, social, economic, disease status, labor, parity, sex, and birth weight. Samples were taken by purposive control. The data were obtained then summarized and analyzed by univariate and bivariate, using the Chi-square frequency distribution table analysis and Fisher. **Results:** The number of cases that met the inclusion criteria were 22 patients, and the amount of control is taken a number of 44 patients. The total number of patients studied was 66 patients. Univariate analysis found the congenital heart defects are more common in the age of pregnant women over the age of 30 years. Bivariate analyzes find relationship between maternal age with congenital heart defects in infants ( $p = 0.03$ , the risk in the exposed group 45.71%, the risk in the unexposed group 19.35%,  $RR = 3.51$ , and the different risk 26.36%). There is no significant corelation was found between age of pregnant women with educational, social, economic, disease status, labor, parity, sex, and birth weight. **Conclusion:** Maternal age is significantly associated with congenital cardiac defect in infants

**Keyword:** Congenital heart defects, maternal age, case-control