Gambaran Faktor-faktor Risiko Kehamilan Berdasarkan Kartu Skor Poedji Rocjati di Pos Kesehatan Kelurahan Mojo, Surabaya Periode Januari-Juni 2017

Halwia Sirua. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia.

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Angka Kematian Ibu di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi di banding negara ASEAN lainnya. Penyebab kematian ibu yang paling umum di Indonesia adalah penyebab obsetri langsung yaitu perdarahan, hipertensi saat hamila tau pre-eklamasi dan infeksi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini utnuk mengetahui gambaran faktor risiko kehamilan pada ibu hamil di Pos Kesehatan Kelurahan Mojo, Surabaya dengan berdasar pada Kartu Skor Poedji Rochjati pada periode Januari-Juni 2017

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observational menggunakan data sekunder dan Kartu Skor Poedji Rochajti. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu hamil yang melakukan *antenatal care* di Pos Kesehatan Kelurahan Mojo periode Januari-Juni 2017. Variabel penelitian ini antara lain usia, usia kehamilan, tinggi badan, paritas, lama pernikahan, interval kehamilan, pernah gagal hamil, riwayat persalinan sebelumnya, penyakit ibu hamil, hamil kembar, hydramnion, bayi mati dalam kandungan, letak janin dalam rahim, perdarahan anterpartum, pre-eklamsia.

Hasil: Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan besar sampel pada periode Januari-Juni 2017 adalah 202 orang dengan kasus kehamilan risiko rendah 146 orang, kehamilan risiko tinggi 55 orang dan kehamilan risiko sangat tinggi 1 orang. Distribusi faktor risiko yang didapatkan pada penelitian ini antara lain : usia (≤16 tahun / ≥35 tahun) 20,3%, interval kehamilan (<2 tahun) 1,5%, paritas (>4 anak) 2,5%, tinggi badan (≤145 cm) 1,5%, pernah gagal hamil 1,5%, sectio caesar 0,5%, anemia 1%, hipertensi 1,5%, letak janin melintang 0,5%, dan perdarahan antenatal 0,5%.

Kesimpulan: sebagian besar umur ibu, paritas, interval kehamil, riwayat kehamilan dan persalinan,tidak memiliki penyakit saat hamil, letak janin dalam rahim didapatkan normal. Sebagian besar sampel didapatkan berisiko rendah.

Kata Kunci: *Faktor risiko kehamilan, Kartu Skor Poedji Rochjati,Surabaya.*

Overview of Pregnancy Risk Factors Based on the Potji Rocjati Score Card at Mojo Village Health Post, Surabaya Period from January to June 2017

Halwia Sirua. *Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia.*

Abstract

Introduction*: Maternal Mortality Rate in Indonesia is still quite high compared to other ASEAN countries. The most common cause of maternal mortality in Indonesia is the cause of direct obsetri that is bleeding, hypertension during pregnancy and pre-eclampsia and infection.*

Purpose*: This research is to know the description of pregnancy risk factors in pregnant women at Mojo Village Health Post, Surabaya based on Rochjati Poedji Score Card in the period of January-June 2017*

Method*: This is an observational descriptive study using secondary data and Poedji Rochajti Score Card. The study population were all pregnant women who performed antenatal care at Mojo Village Health Post from January to June 2017. The variables included age, gestational age, height, parity, length of marriage, pregnancy interval, never failed pregnant, previous maternal history, maternal disease pregnant, twin pregnant, hydramnion, dead baby in uterus, fetal location in uterus, anterpartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia.*

Results*: From the results of the study, the sample size in the period of January-June 2017 was 202 people with low risk pregnancy cases 146 people, high risk pregnancy 55 people and pregnancy risk very high 1 person. The distribution of risk factors obtained in this study were: age (≤16 years / ≥35 years) 20.3%, pregnancy interval (<2 years) 1.5%, parity (> 4 children) 2.5%, high body (1.55 cm) 1.5%, never failed to get pregnant 1.5%, 0.5% cesarean section, 1% anemia, 1.5% hypertension, transverse fetal position 0.5%, and antenatal bleeding 0.5 %.*

Conclusion*: most maternal age, parity, pregnancy interval, history of pregnancy and childbirth, have no illness during pregnancy, fetal position is normal. Most of the samples were found to be low risk.*

Keywords*:* ***Risk factors of pregnancy, Poedji Rochjati Card Score, Surabaya.***