

ABSTRACT

Background: The uterine prolapse is a form of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) characterized by certain descent of the uterus into the vagina caused by the weakness of the endopelvic ligaments, especially the transverse ligaments. The incidence of POP, including uterine prolapse is seriously high and it has been predicted that over the next 30 years, treatment demand will increase by 45% as the life expectancy increases. The occurrence of uterine prolapse at Gynecology Policlinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2007 - 2011 is also relatively high and known as the most POP case with 66,30% out of all cases. It is also influenced by various risk factors that are very diverse and mutually affective of each other. These factors are age, parity and obesity. The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of these factors on the degree of uterine prolapse. **Method:** This research was an observational analytic research with cross sectional approach. The number of samples were 65 patients with uterine prolapse at Policlinic Gynecology RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya Year 2015-2017 in accordance with inclusion criteria. Sampling was taken using consecutive sampling. The independent variables in this study were age factor, parity factor and obesity factor. While the dependent variable was the degree of prolapse uteri. The collected data was tested with Fisher Exact Test statistic at significance level $\alpha = 0,05$. **Results:** The results showed that there was a significant difference between uterine prolapse and age ($p = 0.016$) and obesity ($p = 0.041$). Unfortunately, the data that supported obesity effect on increasing degrees of uterine prolapse is difficult to find. As for parity factor ($p = 0.508$), there was no significant difference between the parity factor and the degree of prolapse uteri. **Conclusion:** Age is a factor that affects the degree of prolapse of uteri.

Keywords: Degree of uterine prolapse, Age, Parity, Obesity