ASSOCIATION BETWEEN INTERPREGNANCY INTERVAL AND PRETERM BIRTH IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO

ABSTRACT

Background: Interpregnancy interval shorter than 18 months and longer than 59 months are thought to be one of the risk factors for preterm birth.

Aim: To find the association between interpregnancy interval and preterm birth in RSUD Dr. Soetomo.

Methods: This is a retrospective case control study. The case sample are mothers with preterm birth aged 20 until 35, while the control sample are mothers with full term birth aged 20-35 years old. Mothers who smoke, drink alcohol, suffer from infection during pregnancy, diabetes melitus or gestational diabetes, hypertension, other systemic diseases, have high or low BMI, and have the history of miscarriage and abortion were excluded from the study. The interpregnancy interval is divided into two groups: interpregnancy interval at risk and interpregnancy interval not at risk. Medical records were used to obtain the information for interpregnancy interval, gestational age, maternal age, education, and marital status. Chi Square test was used to analyzed the association between interpregnancy interval and preterm birth.

Results: There are 12 patients with IPI at risk that belongs in the case group, and 8 patients with IPI not at risk that belongs in the case group. In control group there are 7 patients that with IPI at risk and 17 patients with IPI not at risk. The Chi-Square test showed that the OR is 3.463 with the p value of 0.80.

Conclusion: Interpregnancy interval is not associated with preterm birth in RSUD Dr. Soetomo.

Keywords: Preterm Birth, Interpregnancy Interval