

## SUMMARY

### **Effort To Reduce Maternal Mortality Rate In Ibnu Sina Hospital Gresik District Through Optimalization Of Maternal Referral System**

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is one of the indicator to determine public health standard. MMR in Indonesia is the highest among ASEAN countries. Gresik District is one of the 10 districts that contributes most of the MMR in East Java. In 2009-2011, Gresik's MMR increases and becomes higher than MDG's target that is 102 per 100,000 live births. Maternal mortality mostly occurs in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital. Ibnu Sina Public Hospital is the only referral hospital for basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service in Gresik District because there isn't regionalization for basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service in Gresik District. Maternal mortality in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital mainly derived from referral and mainly derived from midwife's referral. Therefore the issue of this research is increasing of maternal mortality in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital from 2009 until 2011 and derived from referral. The general purpose of this research is to compose recommendation strategy to optimize maternal referral system in attempt to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital, Gresik District.

This research's type is the observational research with retrospective approach. This research is conducted in November 2013 until April 2014. The research's location is in Gresik District area. The research's population is the mother who give birth in January until October 2013 in Gresik District. Sample size is determined by purposive sampling, correspond with appointed criteria that is 9 (nine) pregnant, maternal and puerperal women who are died in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital from referral and 18 pregnant, maternal and puerperal women who are not died in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital from referral. Therefore there are 27 samples in total. Responden for this research is the midwife who refer pregnant, maternal and puerperal women.

The results of this research indicate that (1) the midwife's knowledge about obstetric and neonatal emergency service and maternal referral system is good. The good midwife's knowledge about obstetric and neonatal emergency service and maternal referral system tent to reduce maternal death risk in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital, Gresik District, (2) coordination dependence type between midwife and midwife, non basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service health center, basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service health center and Ibnu Sina Public Hospital is pooled coordination dependence type. There isn't much coordination in this dependence type. Coordination of the maternal referral system in Gresik District hasn't run well, (3) mutual adjustment coordination mechanism has been done well by the midwife. But there isn't information system which support integrated and online maternal referral system. There isn't midwife who has well standardization of coordination mechanism. Therefore coordination mechanism of maternal referral system in Gresik District hasn't worked well, (4) there is midwife's knowledge influence about obstetric and neonatal emergency

service and maternal referral system towards die pregnant, maternal and puerperal women who refer by the midwife to Ibnu Sina Public Hospital, Gresik District, (5) there is coordination dependence type's influence and coordination mechanism in maternal referral system towards maternal mortality risk in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital, Gresik District.

Recommendations to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital are: (1) Increase active role of District Health Office through: (a) continuous development from District Health Office towards midwife and health center, (b) establish money system which is integrated and routine scheduled, (c) establishment of basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service health center act letter and companion helath center by regents, (d) District Health Office facilitates the formation of maternal and neonatal referral regionalization and involves private hospital become comprehensive obstetric and neonatal emergency service hospital, (e) establish maternal and neonatal referral plot guidelines, (f) establishment of "Satgas Penakib", (g) implementation of maternal perinatal audit continuously and scheduled. (2) Increase Ibnu Sina Public Hospitals's role as comprehensive obstetric and neonatal emergency service hospital. (3) Increase the role of Indonesian Midwife Association in developing of midwife's knowledge. (4) Develop integrated information system that is SMS gateway or radiomedic. (5) Standardization of maternal referral system by establish and rearrange standard operation procedure of maternal referral system by District Health Office, continuous supervision towards the implementation of standard operation procedure, punishment towards midwife who doesn't follow standard operation procedure, involves District Health Office and Indonesian Midwife Association in the establishment of standard operation procedure and monitoring of standar operation procedure implementation. Suggestions of this research are (1) socialization about regulation which is organizing the midwife's obligation to attend training by P2KP dan the others training. (2) Reinforcement of basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service health center. (3) Organize Ibnu Sina Public Hospital Gresik become referral hospital of comprehensive obstetric and neonatal emergency service that is ready for 24 hours and complement tools and infrastructure which hasn't met the standard. (4) District Health Office facilitate special training for obstetric and neonatal emergency service.

**ABSTRACT****Effort To Reduce Maternal Mortality Rate In Ibnu Sina Hospital Gresik District Through Optimization Of Maternal Referral System**

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Gresik increased in the last three years. Increasing of maternal mortality at the only referral hospital for basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service in Gresik, Ibnu Sina Public Hospital and derived from referral was the issue of this research. The general purpose of this research was composing recommendation strategy to optimize maternal referral system in attempt to reduce MMR in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital Gresik. Observational research with retrospective approach was this research's type. This research was conducted from November 2013 until April 2014 in Gresik and using mothers who give birth at January-October 2013 as research's population.

There was influence of midwife's knowledge about obstetric and neonatal emergency service and maternal referral system towards die pregnant, maternal and puerperal women also the midwife's knowledge in Gresik was good. Coordination of the maternal referral system in Gresik which was pooled type and mutual adjustment coordination mechanism hasn't run well. There was influence of coordination dependence type and coordination mechanism in maternal referral system towards maternal death risk in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital Gresik.

Some recommendations were generated in this research to reduce MMR in Ibnu Sina Public Hospital Gresik, that were increasing active role of District Health Office, Ibnu Sina Public Hospital, and Indonesian Midwife Association, and standardization of maternal referral system's SOP. While suggestions from this research were training for midwives and obstetric and neonatal emergency service, reinforcement of basic obstetric and neonatal emergency service health center, and organizing Ibnu Sina Public Hospital Gresik to be referral hospital of comprehensive obstetric and neonatal emergency service ready 24 hours.

**Keywords:** Maternal Mortality Rate, PONEK Hospital, Maternal Referral.