

RINGKASAN

Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) adalah penyebab gagal napas paling umum pada bayi preterm. Insiden morbiditas dan mortalitas cukup tinggi. Beberapa penelitian sehubungan faktor risiko *RDS* mengungkapkan hasil yang kontroversial.

Penelitian yang menggunakan desain kasus kontrol ini dilaksanakan di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya menggunakan rekam medis pasien mulai dari Januari 2011 sampai Maret 2013. Peneliti mencari 16 kandidat yang berpotensi menjadi faktor risiko *RDS* melalui analisis univariat dan multivariat regresi (95% CI, $p < 0.005$)

Penelitian ini menggunakan 145 neonatus untuk masing-masing grup (kasus dan kontrol). Dari analisis univariat didapatkan usia gestasi, berat lahir, asfiksia perinatal, Kecil Masa Kehamilan, komplikasi hipertensi maternal, komplikasi eklamsi maternal, komplikasi *Prolonged Rupture of Membrane* >24 jam dan persalinan SC sebagai faktor risiko *RDS*. Berdasarkan analisis multivariat, hanya 4 yaitu asfiksia perinatal bersama dengan usia gestasi 24-33⁺⁶ minggu, berat lahir <1500 gram dan persalinan SC yang tampil sebagai faktor risiko terkuat.

Kesimpulan yang didapatkan adalah asfiksia perinatal, usia gestasi 24-33⁺⁶ minggu, berat lahir <1500 gram dan persalinan SC merupakan faktor risiko *RDS*.

ABSTRACT

Background: *Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) is the most frequent acute respiratory disease in the newborn, especially in the preterm. Several study related to risk factors of RDS reveal controversial results.*

Objective: *To identify risk factors of RDS in preterm neonate in Sutomo Hospital Surabaya.*

Methodes: *This case control study was done in Sutomo Hospital Surabaya using medical record of patient from January 2011 until March 2013. We looked at 16 potential candidates from perinatal and maternal aspect as risk factors. Univariate and multivariate regression analysis was used (95% CI, $p < 0.005$).*

Results: *There were 145 neonates for each groups (cases and controls). From univariate analysis: gestational age, low birth weight, perinatal asphyxia, Small for Gestational Age (SGA), maternal hypertension, eclampsia, Prolonged Rupture of Membrane >24 hours and Caesarean Section were identified as risk factors of RDS. Based on multivariate analysis, only 4 : perinatal asphyxia, 24-33⁺⁶ weeks gestation, very low birth weight (<1500 grams) and Caesarean Section appeared as the strongest risk factors.*

Conclusions: *Perinatal asphyxia, 24-33⁺⁶ weeks gestation, very low birth weight (<1500 grams) and Caesarean Section were the risk factors of RDS*

Keywords: *Preterm neonates, Respiratory Distress Syndrome, perinatal asphyxia, gestational age, very low birth weight, Caesarean Section.*