

## ABSTRACT

The causes from mortality and morbidity neonatal is Infection in new born. One of the causes from infection is premature rupture membrane more than 18 hours. Problem of this research in HS. Samsoeri Mertojoso Surabaya Hospital is premature rupture of membranes increased from 1,05 % in Mei to 2,88 % in Juni and increase in the incidence of neonatal infection from 1,68 % in Mei to 5,76 % in Juni. The goal of the study is to determine the relationship between premature rupture of membranes with the incidence of neonatal infection in HS. Samsoeri Mertojoso Surabaya Hospital.

The research method was an analytic observasional with kohort desains. The population is all newborn babies are born in HS. Samsoeri Mertojoso Surabaya Hospital in Juni 2009 until Oktober 2010. The sampling with *purposive sampling* technique. Large sample of 126 baby. Independent variable is premature rupture membranes, whereas the dependent variable is an infection of the newborn. The instrument used is a date of table sheet. The file are came from rekam medik. The analisa of file with *Chi Square* test with  $\alpha = 0,05$ .

The results of 63 causes inpartu mather experienced premature rupture of membranes, 20,63% experienced an infection of 26 neonatus. From *Chi Square* test results with control, p value = 0,00 with CC = 0,45 it means there is a relationship between premature rupture of membranes with the incidence of infection in neonates

The conclusion of this studi 50% of mathers had premature rupture of membranes. And a lot of baby 100 (79%) is cause of infection neonates, and there is a link between premature rupture of membranes with the incidence of infection in neonates. Based on the the result, premature rupture membranes is the one of causes from infection in neonates, so we need more intensive treadment and care in reducing the incidence of morbidity and mortality in neonates.

**Keyword : Premature ruypture membrane, Neonatus Infection.**