

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction.** Only a few data about symphysis-fundal height application to plan delivery whereas gestational age and fetal weight that are determined from symphysis-fundal height will influence decision of delivery planning. Studies are needed to know if there is correlation between symphysis-fundal height and delivery.

**Objective and method.** The aim of this study is to investigate correlation between symphysis-fundal height and delivery in dr. Mohammad Soewandhi Surabaya Hospital. This study used anayitic study method with retrospective cross-sectional. The population of the study was parturient women in dr. Mohammad Soewandhi Surabaya Hospital in 2008 amounts to 2174. Sample was taken by simple random sampling technique. The total amount of sample were 282 parturient women. The independent variable is symphysis-fundal height and the dependent variable is mode of delivery. The instrument was documentation guidance. Data was taken from medical records and was analyzed by chi-square test ( $X^2$ ).

**Results.** Result of this study showed that 97,2% sample with symphysis-fundal height in range 27-35 cm got normal delivery, but only 70,2% sample with symphysis-fundal height >35 cm got normal delivery. Result of chi-square test was p value = 0,000. It means that there is a significant correlation between symphysis-fundal height and mode of delivery. OR value was 14,530 (95% CI: 5,046-41,842).

**Conclusion.** Conclusion of this study are there is a significant correlation between symphysis-fundal height and mode of delivery and women with symphysis-fundal height >35 cm is riskier to get artificial delivery than women with symphysis-fundal height in range 27-35 cm. Symphysis-fundal height measurement is a method that can used by health practitioner especially midwife to plan safe delivery.

**Keywords:** *symphysis-fundal height, mode of delivery.*