

ABSTRACT

Globally, 23% of neonatal deaths directly associated with asphyxia at birth. Based on data in RSUD Dr. M Soewandhie found that 63,57% of asphyxia cases in 2010 babies born with actions.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship of labor on the incidence of neonatal asphyxia. Using a case control study design, the research was conducted at Hospital Dr. M Soewandhie Surabaya by looking through medical records period January to June 2011. Sample cases is babies born with asphyxia and sample controls is babies born without asphyxia, with ratio of 1:1 samples. The analysis was done by descriptive analysis and bivariate analysis done with chi-square test.

The results obtained as much as 73.0% of the type of labor action baby suffered neonatal asphyxia. The results of the analysis the chi-square value obtained p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), this suggests that there is a significant relationship between type of labor with the incidence of neonatal asphyxia, with OR: 5.471 means that the type of labor action has 5.471 times greater risk on the incidence of birth asphyxia neonatorum compared to normal (95% CI : 3.223 - 9.289). Incidence of asphyxia in infants who are born with a labor action is as follows 100% in vacuum extraction labors and breech labors, 60.78% in labor section caesarea and 56% in the induction of labor.

The conclusion of this study is there a relationship between labor with incidence of neonatal asphyxia in hospitals dr. M Soewandhie Surabaya.

Keywords: Asphyxia Neonatorum, Labor