

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KESALAHAN PEMAKAIAN KONTRASEPSI HORMONAL DENGAN KEJADIAN CACAT BAWAAN PADA ANAK USIA 0-3 TAHUN (Penelitian di Poliklinik Anak RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)

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HORMONAL

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Birth defects are often also called congenital malformations. World Health Organization (WHO) reported the incidence of birth defects is 3%. Number of factors suspect to etiology the incidence of birth defects such as genetic factors, maternal health conditions, nutrition of pregnant women, mother's behavior / habits such as maternal smoking, mechanical factors, environmental pollution and medicines including contraception hormones. This research objective to analyzes the relation between missused hormonal contraception and the incidence of birth defects.

This research was conducted by case control design. It involves 54 respondents which are systematic random sampled. There were 27 person as cases and 27 person as control, who were chosen by systematic random. The variables including the missused hormonal contraception and birth defects. Confounding variables include history of severe infection, smoking history, trauma during pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, age at pregnancy and genetic history. Data was collected by desk review from medical record and interview. Data were analyzed by descriptive tables and statistical analysis using chi-square test and multiple logistic regression with $p = 0.05$.

The results showed the age of respondents are mostly 20-35 years, graduate from junior high and housewives. There is no correlation between missused of hormonal contraception and the incidence birth defects ($p = 0.171$). There is no relationship between a history of severe infection, smoking history, trauma during pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, a history of genetic defects and age of the mother during pregnancy.

Conclusion, there was no correlation between the missused hormonal contraception and the incidence of birth defects. Based on those findings, it is suggested to deliver Communication Information and Education, monitor and follow up on duration of contraception utilization, adequate and prompt family planning method.

Keywords: *Missused hormonal contraception, birth defects*