ABSTRACT

The Influence of High Risk Pregnancy Early Detection by Midwives to Labour Complication Incidence in the Health Department Area of Malang City

There are many midwives who are entirely unable to detect early high risk pregnancy. Which of the early detection of high risk pregnancy conducted by the midwives as an attempt to reduce maternal mortality rate (MMRs) 17,24% which is actually under the national target of 20%. The aimed to study are early detection influenced of high risk pregnancy and factors to labour complication incidence. This study was observational analytical research with cross sectional and respondents were pregnant women assisted by midwives in the Health Department area of Malang City during May – July 2013 total of 248 respondents choosen by accidental sampling. Chi square analysis was done to analyze bivariates and logistic regression was conducted to analyze multivariates. The results the maternal women characteristic variables related to maternal complication were mother's age (p = 0.006 with PR 2.954), parity (p = 0.059 with PR 2.954)PR = 1,963 (95% CI = 1,029 - 3,747), pregnancy interval (p = 0,052 with PR 1,25), pregnancy screening (p = 0.005 with PR = 0.396 (95% CI = 0.212 – 0.739). Meanwhile, pregnant women health status related to maternal complication incidence was hemoglobin (p = 0.000 with PR = 1.357). Furthermore, midwives' characteristics associated to maternal complication incidence were age (p = 0.032)with PR = 0.793), working period (p = 0.009 with PR = 2.888 (95% CI = 1.338 – 6,235), and early examination of high risk pregnancy (p = 0.000 with PR = 0.057 (95% CI = 0.020 - 0.162). The pregnant women are suggested to do routine screening to detect early risk during pregnancy because pregnancy risks cannot be identified previously. Hence, pregnant women will have healthy pregnancy. Midwives are expected to take care of pregnant women just as the set standards which are minimum 4 times of maternal detection with 10T. Besides, early screening of high risk pregnancy is needed as an early attempt to detect existing complication to the pregnant women.

Keywords: early detection, high risk pregnancy, labour complication