ABSTRACT

**Background:** Preterm Labor is the largest cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality. Based upon the report of World Health Organization (WHO), Indonesia was ranked the fifth largest with partus prematurus that is 675,700

**Objective:** To study about the characteristics and clinical signs of partus prematurus

**Methods:** This is descriptive research which the data were collected from medical records of patient with partus prematurus in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya period 1 January 2013 – 31 December 2014. Collected data then were described in tables.

**Result:** The result of the research shows that the highest result for extremely preterm are those aged 36 – 45 years (45%), those with low education (35%), those who do not work (27%) and those with parity 3 or more (28%). But for very preterm the highest are patients with age 15 – 19 years (35%) and for moderate to late preterm are those who are not doing the ANC (75%). The results mostly in clinical signs of patients in labor prematurus for gestational age extremely preterm were patients who were overweight and obese (45%), those with high blood pressure (32%), patients with pregnancy complications (27%) and those with a history of previous pregnancy abortion (33%). But for the moderate to late gestational age preterm highest percentage of those who have anemia (50%).

**Conclusion:** The clinical profile of preterm labor are patient whom 15 – 19 years old, those patients with high education, who do not work, whose parity 3 or more, who doing ANC for 4 times or more, those who have normal BMI, normal hb, normal blood pressure, normal history of previous pregnancy and the patients with pregnancy complication.

**Keywords:** preterm labor, clinical profile