

**ABSTRACT**

*Traditionally, research on abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) focused on measured menstrual blood loss. However, research on risk factors is also essential in order for the occurrence of AUB to be prevented. One of the risk factors for AUB is overweight and obesity. Meanwhile in Indonesia, the incidence of overweight and obesity has increased, therefore we conducted a study to determine the relationship between overweight and obesity with AUB.*

*Design of the research was Case Control Study . Data were taken from medical record in Dr. Soetomo Hospital in Surabaya, Province of East java (Juni 2016 - Mei 2017). Subject of the research were women who experience AUB and as control were women who do not experience AUB. Case group sampling technique was done with total sampling and there are 63 samples who meet the inclusion criteria whereas in control group was done by simple random sampling (sample size 63:63). Data taken were age, complaint, marital status, parity, weight, height and classification of AUB. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square with a significant level 95%.*

*Results of the study of 63 cases of AUB there are 17% who suffer from overweight and 24% who suffer from obesity while from 63 cases instead of non AUB there were 26% who suffer from overweight and 14% who suffer from obesity. After the chi-square test with  $\alpha = 0,05$ , of the overweight category obtained  $p$  value = 0,443 ( $p > \alpha$ ), OR = 0,706 (CI 95%, 0,290<OR<1,271), while the obesity category obtained  $p$  value = 0,261 ( $p > \alpha$ ), OR = 1,712 (CI 95%, 0,667<OR<4,392).*

*These data show that there is no significant relationship between overweight and obesity with the incidence of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding.*

*Keywords : Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Overweight and Obesity*