

ABSTRACT

**PATHOLOGICAL FLUOR ALBUS OVERVIEW AMONG PREGNANT
WOMEN AT RSUD DR. SOETOMO IN 2015**

Background: Fluor albus is one of the most common gynecological problems among women. The risk of having fluor albus increase in pregnancy. A survey held in 8 cities in Indonesia showed 82,3% of 1000 pregnant women had fluor albus. Vaginal discharge can be either physiological or pathological. Most pathological fluor albus were caused by infection of microorganism, which could lead into premature birth and low birth weight in pregnant women. Therefore, this study is aiming to observe pathological fluor albus overview among pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015.

Objective: To observe the overview of pathological fluor albus among pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015.

Method: This is an observational-descriptive study. From January to December 2015, 23 cases of pathological fluor albus were found in pregnant women at RSUD Dr. Soetomo. Total sampling method is used. Variables that were observed include; the cause of pathological fluor albus, age, gestational age, gravidum status, education and occupation of subjects. The method of this research is gathering secondary data via medical record and continued with recapitulation and data analysis descriptively.

Result: the result showed from 23 cases of pathological fluor albus in pregnant women, 52,2% were caused by bacterial vaginosis, 17,4% by candidiasis, 8,7% by both and 21,7% by unknown cause. Pathological fluor albus were found 47,8% in 20-25 age group, 56,52% in the 3rd trimester, 52,2% were primigravidum, 60,9% with secondary level education, and 52,2% with active job.

Keywords: *pathological fluor albus, pregnant women*