

ABSTRACT

Gambaran Gangguan Haid pada Wanita dengan Sindrom Ovarium Polikistik di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

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Background: PCOS was the most common endocrine disorder among women between reproduction ages. The prevalence of PCOS increase 8-10%. That was one of the leading causes of poor fertility. Common signs and symptoms of PCOS include menstrual disorder, infertility, high levels of androgen hormones. PCOS is heterogenous disorder of uncertain cause. The diagnosis was straightforward using the Rotterdam criteria. Rotterdam indicated PCOS to be present if any 2 out of 3 criteria are met between anovulation, excess androgen activity, polycystic ovary. The purpose of this study to identifies representation of menstrual disorder on woman with PCOS in Policlinic Fertility Endocrine RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya on Desember 2013 – February 2018. **Methods:** This study was an observational descriptive research with cross sectional approach. A total sample of 63 patients PCOS at outpatient clinic fertility and endocrine reproduction RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya on Desember 2013 – February 2018 in accordance with the inclusion criteria. Sampling was done by total sampling. The result of research is 82,5% woman with PCOS experience menstrual disorder and polycystic ovary according to Rotterdam criteria. 71,4% woman with PCOS suffer secondary amenorrhea and 28,6% suffer abnormal uterine bleeding. 74,6% woman with PCOS experience obese and 94,7% experience primer infertility. **Conclusion:** The representation of menstrual disorder on woman with PCOS was 71,4% woman with PCOS suffer secondary amenorrhea and 28,6% suffer abnormal uterine bleeding.

Keywords : PCOS, secondary amenorrhea, abnormal uterine bleeding.