

ABSTRACT

The Corelation Between the prematurity of baby born (age 0-1 years old) with Cholestasis in Pediatric Department of RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in June 2016 - June 2017

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Introducon: Cholestasis is a failure of the flow of bile into the duodenum in a normal amount. Clinically, cholestasis can be defined as the accumulation of substances excreted into the bile such as bilirubin, bile acids and cholesterol in the blood and body tissues. (Arief, 2012). This study analyzed the corelation between cholestasis by the prematurity of baby born. **Methods:** A case-control study of pregnant women who gave birth in Dr. Soetomo Hospital from June 2016 to June 2017. The data were taken from medical records. Cases were defined as pregnant women with babies have cholestasis, and controls as pregnant women who gave birth to a normal baby within age of 0-1 years old. Sample cases in this study were drawn from the total population, with the inclusion criteria are babies who have cholestasis, and exclusion criteria that include complications of pregnancy and a history of infant's parent with genetic disorders. The control variable studied were mother's age, pregnancy infection history, labor, parity, sex, and birth weight. Samples were taken by purposive control. The data were obtained then summarized and analyzed by univariate and bivariate, using the Chi-square frequency distribution table analysis. **Results:** The number of cases that met the inclusion criteria were 68 patients, and the amount of control is taken a number of 110 patients. The total number of patients studied was 178 patients. Univariate analysis found the cholestasis are more common in the age of baby born under 37 weeks of pregnancy. Bivariate analyzes find relationship between baby born's age under 37 weeks with cholestasis infants ($p = <0.001$, $OR = 5.143$), pregnancy infection ($p = <0.001$, $OR = 20.726$), baby birth weight ($p < 0.001$, $OR = 2.035$) and maternal age over 35 years old ($p = <0.001$, $OR = 6.100$). There is no significant corelation was found between parity and sex. **Conclusion:** the prematurity of baby born is significantly associated with cholestasis in infants.

Keyword: cholestasis, prematurity, case-control