ABSTRACT

RISK FACTOR CHARACTERISTICS OF UTERINE PROLAPSE PATIENTS IN GYNECOLOGY CLINIC RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

Background: Uterine prolapse is the herniation of the uterus. This can occurs due to the failure of the ligamentous and fascial supports. Uterine prolapse causes inconvenience to the patients and lower their quality of life because this disease can be a burden to a person's life, whether it is psychological, social, or economic. The risk factor of uterine prolapse is multifactorial. The pelvic organ support study found age to be the risk factor. Increasing parity is associated with increasing severity of prolapse. Vaginal delivery and menopause is also found to be the risk factor.

Purpose: To find out the risk factor characteristics of uterine prolapse patients in Gynecology Clinic RSUD DR. Soetomo Surabaya.

Method: This research is a descriptive observasional study. Samples are patients with uterine prolapse diagnosis in Gynecology Clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in 2017.

Results: There is 82 samples of uterine prolapse in Gynecology Clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in 2017. Uterine prolapse is dominated by uterine prolapse stage 4 with a percentage of 40,2%, A large number of uterine prolapse is in the >65 years age group, with a percentage of 37,50%, and get non operative treatment (57,3%). Most patients with uterine prolapse have >3 vaginal deliveries (61%) and go through menopause already (91,5%). According to the parity, most of the uterine prolapse patients are multiparous (62,2%).

Conclusion: Uterine prolapse is most likely to be found in women with older age (>65 years old), multiparous, have >3 vaginal deliveries, and who go through menopause already. It is important for women to be educated about uterine prolapse risk factor as an uterine prolapse prevention.

Keywords: uterine prolapse, multiparous, vaginal delivey, menopause

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