

Hubungan Berat Bayi Lahir dan Skor Apgar dengan Ketuban Pecah Dini pada Persalinan Preterm di RSUD Tugurejo Semarang

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Mortalitas dan morbiditas neonatus pada bayi preterm/prematur masih sangat tinggi, Penyebab kematian tertinggi adalah prematur dan berat badan bayi lahir rendah (BBLR), kemudian asfiksia lahir. Asfiksia merupakan komplikasi KPD, selain itu ketuban pecah dini menjadi faktor predisposisi dengan persentase yang besar terhadap terjadinya persalinan preterm dari neonates dengan berat badan < 1500 gram.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional dengan desain cross sectional yang dianalisis dengan uji statistik dengan tingkat kemaknaan 95% yang meliputi analisis univariat, dan bivariate terhadap ketuban pecah dini terhadap berat bayi lahir dan skor apgar. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 39 sampel rekam medis.

Hasil: Tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara Ketuban Pecah Dini dengan Berat Bayi Lahir ($p=0,432$), terdapat hubungan bermakna antara Ketuban Pecah Dini dengan Skor Apgar menit ke-1 ($p=0,010$), terdapat hubungan bermakna antara Ketuban Pecah Dini dengan Skor Apgar menit ke-5 ($p=0,006$), terdapat hubungan bermakna antara Ketuban Pecah Dini dengan Skor Apgar menit ke-10 ($p=0,010$).

Kesimpulan: Hasil penelitian ini membhuktikan bahwa ketuban pecah dini mempengaruhi skor apgar.

Kunci: Ketuban Pecah Dini, Berat Bayi Lahir, Skor Apgar

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The Correlation between The Baby Born Weight and The Apgar Score with Preterm premature Rupture of Membrane at RSUD Tugurejo Semarang

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ABSTRACT

Background: Mortality and morbidity neonates at preterm/ premature baby is still high. The cause of the high rate of this death is premature and the baby born weight is so light (BBLR), then born asphyxia. Asphyxia is premature rupture of membrane complication, besides that preterm premature rupture of membrane is the predisposition factor with the high percentage to the preterm premature of neonates with the weight < 1500 grams.

Method: This study is an observational study with cross-sectional designs analyzed with statistical test with significance level of 95% which includes univariate and bivariate analyses of preterm premature rupture of membrane to the baby born weight and Apgar score. The sample of the research were 39 samples medical record.

Result: There is no significant relationship between preterm premature rupture of membrane with the baby born weight ($p=0,432$), there is significant relationship between preterm premature rupture of membrane with Apgar score at the first minutes ($p=0,010$), there is significant relationship between preterm premature rupture of membrane with Apgar score at the fifth minutes ($p=0,006$), there is significant relationship between preterm premature rupture of membrane with Apgar score at the tenth minutes ($p=0,010$).

Conclusion: The result shows that preterm premature rupture of membrane influences the Apgar score.

Keywords: preterm premature rupture of membrane, baby born weight, Apgar score.

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