

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

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**FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN PREEKLAMPSIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI
RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG TAHUN 2013**

x + 76 halaman, 6 tabel, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Preeklampsia dan eklampsia merupakan penyakit yang langsung disebabkan oleh kehamilan. Setelah perdarahan dan infeksi, preeklampsia dan eklampsia merupakan penyebab kematian maternal. Angka kejadian Preeklampsia di RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang pada Tahun 2013 berkisar 28,38 %. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui faktor risiko kejadian preeklampsia di RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang Tahun 2013.

Metode

Desain penelitian adalah *case control study*. Populasi Kasus seluruh pasien yang terdata di rekam medik dengan diagnosa preeklampsia berjumlah 216 orang. Populasi kontrol ibu hamil yang melakukan pemeriksaan di RSUP DR.M. Djamil Padang Tahun 2013 yang tidak pernah didiagnosa preeklampsia yang berjumlah 761 orang. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 104 responden (52 kasus dan 52 kontrol). Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Januari sampai Juli 2014. Sampel diambil secara *Systematic Random Sampling*. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan *case control* berpasangan melalui uji *Chi-Square* (95% CI, $p < 0,05$).

Hasil

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh hasil uji statistik variabel usia, paritas, obesitas, riwayat penyakit diabetes, dan riwayat hipertensi dengan kejadian preeklampsia masing-masing adalah usia $p = 0,019$, $OR = 2,78$ (95% CI: 1.26 – 6,15), paritas $p = 0,038$, $OR=2,64$ (95% CI: 1,13-6,16), obesitas $p = 0,258$, $OR = 1,87$ (95% CI : 0,75 – 4,62), riwayat penyakit diabetes $p = 1,000$, $OR= 1,11$ (95% CI: 0,45-2,73), riwayat hipertensi $p = 0,009$, $OR = 3,17$ (95 % CI : 1,39 – 7,19).

Kesimpulan

Umur, paritas, dan riwayat hipertensi merupakan faktor risiko terhadap kejadian preeklampsia. Diharapkan pihak petugas kesehatan dapat meningkatkan upaya promotif dan preventif melalui penyuluhan mengenai faktor risiko terjadinya preeklampsia guna meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang preeklampsia.

Daftar Pustaka : 30 (2002-2013)

Kata Kunci : faktor risiko, preeklampsia

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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THE RISK FACTOR AFFECTING OF PREECLAMPSIA IN RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG IN 2013

x + 76 pages, 6 tables, 7 appendix

ABSTRACT

Objective

Preeclampsia and eclampsia is a disease that is directly caused by pregnancy. After bleeding and infection, preeclampsia and eclampsia is a cause of maternal death. The incident of preeclampsia in RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang on 2013 about 28,38 %. The purpose of the study was to determine the risk factors that affect the incidence of preeclampsia in RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang in 2013.

Method

The design of this research was case control study. Case population was patient who recorded in medical record with diagnosis of preeclampsia amount of 216 people and control population was a pregnant mother who had treatment in RSUP DR.M. Djamil Padang on 2013 that was never diagnosed preeclampsia amount of 761 people. Total sampling were 104 respondents (52 cases and 52 controls). The study was conducted from January to July 2014. Samples were taken by systematic random sampling. Data were analyzed according to univariate and bivariate using a case-control pairs by Chi-Square test (95% Confidence Interval, $p < 0.05$).

Result

The result of statistic tests show that variables age, parity, obesity, the history of diabetes illness, and the history of hypertension with preeclampsia that age $p = 0.019$, OR = 2,78 (95% CI: 1,26 – 6,15), Parity $p = 0,038$, OR = 2,64 (95% CI: 1,13 – 6,16), obesity $p = 0,258$, OR = 1,87 (95% CI : 0,75 – 4,62), the history of diabetes illness $p = 1,000$, OR = 1,11 (95% CI : 0,452 – 2,73), and the history of hypertension $p = 0,009$, OR = 3,17 (95% CI : 1,39 – 7,19) were risk factors that affect the incidence of preeclampsia.

Conclusion

Risk factors affecting the incidence of preeclampsia in RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang in 2013 are that woman's age now, parity, obesity, history of diabetes illness, and history of hypertension. Suggestion for the medical health care to improve promotion and prevention efforts through education about risk factors for preeclampsia

References : 30 (2002-2013)

Keywords : risk factors, preeclampsia