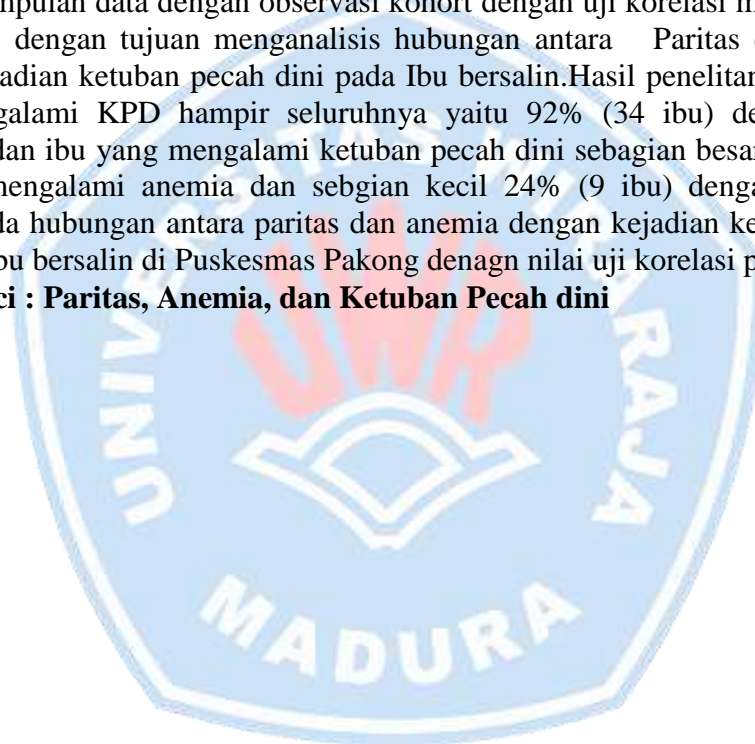


ABSTRAK
HUBUNGAN PARITAS DAN ANEMIA DENGAN KEJADIAN KETUBAN
PECAH DINI PADA IBU BERSALIN DI UPT PUSKESMAS PAKONG
Yuqtifus Zahrah

Ketuban pecah dini adalah ketuban pecah sebelum waktu melahirkan yang terjadi pada saat akhir kehamilan maupun jauh sebelumnya. Hasil survey demografi Angka Kematian Ibu sampai saat ini (tahun 2022) mencapai 207 per 100.000 KH berada diatas target Renstra yaitu 190 per 100.000 KH berdasarkan studi pendahuluan Angka Kematian Ibu di kabupaten pamekasan sebanyak 23 orang dan di puskesmas pakong sebanyak 1 orang. Penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei analitik korelasional observasional non ekperimental dengan pendekatan kohort *retrospektif dengan* dengan populasi ibu bersalin di puskesmas pakong yang mnegalami ketuban pecah dini dengan tehini pengambilan sampling menggunakan total sampling dan pengumpulan data dengan observasi kohort dengan uji korelasi menggunakan chi square, dengan tujuan menganalisis hubungan antara Paritas dan Anemia dengan kejadian ketuban pecah dini pada Ibu bersalin. Hasil penelitan dari 37 ibu yang mengalami KPD hampir seluruhnya yaitu 92% (34 ibu) dengan status multipara dan ibu yang mengalami ketuban pecah dini sebagian besar yaitu 76 % (28 ibu) mengalami anemia dan sebgian kecil 24% (9 ibu) dengan kadar hb normal. Ada hubungan antara paritas dan anemia dengan kejadian ketuban pecah dini pada ibu bersalin di Puskesmas Pakong denagn nilai uji korelasi $p=0,000$.

Kata Kunci : Paritas, Anemia, dan Ketuban Pecah dini



ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARITY AND ANEMIA WITH THE INCIDENCE OF PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES IN MOTHERS GIVING BIRTH AT THE PAKONG HEALTH CENTER

Yuqtifus Zahrah

Premature rupture of membranes is the rupture of membranes before the time of delivery which occurs at the end of pregnancy or long before. The results of the demographic survey Maternal Mortality Rate to date (2022) reach 207 per 100,000 KH, which is above the Strategic Plan target of 190 per 100,000 KH based on a preliminary study of Maternal Mortality Rate in Pamekasan district as many as 23 people and in the Pakong Health Center as many as 1 person. This research is quantitative with the research design used is a non-experimental observational correlational analytic survey with a retrospective cohort approach with a population of mothers giving birth at Pakong Health Center who experience premature rupture of membranes with a sampling technique using total sampling and data collection with cohort observations with a correlation test using chi square, with the aim of analyzing the relationship between parity and anemia with the incidence of premature rupture of membranes in pregnant women. The results of the study of 37 mothers who experienced KPD were almost all, namely 92% (34 mothers) with multipara status and most of the mothers who experienced premature rupture of membranes, namely 76% (28 mothers) experienced anemia and a small portion of 24% (9 mothers) with Hb levels normal. There is a relationship between parity and anemia with the incidence of premature rupture of membranes in mothers giving birth at the Pakong Health Center with a correlation test value of $p = 0.000$

Key words : Paritas, Anemia, and Premature Rupture of Amniotic fluid

