

ABSTRAK
HUBUNGAN USIA DAN PARITAS DENGAN KEJADIAN
PERDARAHAN POSTPARTUM PRIMER
DI PUSKESMAS PAKONG

Latifah

Perdarahan postpartum merupakan suatu keadaan dimana seorang ibu yang habis melahirkan mengeluarkan darah lewat jalan lahir yang melebihi 500 ml. Pada kehamilan cukup bulan aliran darah ke uterus sebanyak 500-800 ml/menit, di Indonesia AKI masih cukup tinggi, berdasarkan Survei Demografi Kesehatan Indonesia (SDKI) Tahun 2018, berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan, data yang terdapat di Puskesmas Pakong didapatkan data jumlah ibu bersalin pada bulan januari sampai oktober 2022 sebanyak 338 orang, ibu yang mengalami perdarahan postpartum primer sebanyak 39 orang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik korelasional non ekperimental karena dalam penelitian ini hanya mencari hubungan antara variable yang diteliti, berdasarkan waktu pengukuran rancanagn penelitian yang digunakan adalah *retrospektif* yaitu jenis penelitan terhadap peristiwa yang telah terjadi, tehnik sampling menggunakan total sampling sebanyak 39 orang, uji korelasi menggunakan *chi square* dengan tujuan menganalisis hubungan usia dan paritas dengan kejadian perdarahan postpartum primer. Hasil penelitian dari 39 ibu bersalin yang mengalami perdarahan postpartum primer, 31 ibu bersalin diantaranya berada pada usia beresiko dan 8 ibu bersalin dalam usia tidak beresiko, dan ibu bersalin yang mengalami perdarahan postpartum primer, 33 ibu bersalin diantaranya multipara, 4 grandemulti dan 2 primipara. Uji chi square menunjukkan ada hubungan anatara usia dan paritas dengan perdarahan postpartum primer ($p=0,000$). Ada hubungan antara usia dan paritas dengan kejadian perdarahan postpartum primer pada ibu bersalin di Puskesmas Pakong.

Kata Kunci : Usia, Paritas, Perdarahan Postpartum primer.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AND PARITY WITH THE INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY POSTPARTUM BLEEDING IN MOTHERS GIVING BIRTH AT PAKONG HEALTH CENTER.

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Postpartum bleeding is a condition where a mother who has given birth bleeds through the birth canal that exceeds 500 ml. In term pregnancies the blood flow to the uterus is 500-800 ml/minute, in Indonesia the MMR is still quite high, based on the 2018 Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (IDHS), based on the preliminary study conducted, the data available at the Pakong Health Center were obtained 338 mothers gave birth from January to October 2022, 39 mothers experienced primary postpartum. This research is a non-experimental correlational analytic research because in this study it only looks for the relationship between the variables studied, based on the measurement time the research design used is "case control" namely the type of research on events that have occurred, the sampling technique uses a total sampling of 39 people, correlation test using chi square. The results of the study were 39 mothers who experienced primary postpartum haemorrhage, 31 of whom were at risk and 8 mothers who gave birth at a non-risk age, and mothers who experienced primary postpartum haemorrhage, 33 of whom were multiparous, 4 grandemulti and 2 primipara. chi square test showed that there was a relationship between age and parity with primary postpartum haemorrhage ($p=0.000$). There is a relationship between age and parity with the incidence of postpartum bleeding in mothers giving birth at Pakong Health Center.

Keywords: Age, Parity, Primary Postpartum Haemorrhage.

