

ABSTRAK

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PERBANDINGAN PEMERIKSAAN JUMLAH LEUKOSIT DAN KADAR *C-REACTIVE PROTEIN* (CRP) PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER 3 NORMAL DAN YANG MENGALAMI KEJADIAN KETUBAN PECAH DINI

xvi + 40 Halaman + 9 Tabel + 9 Lampiran

Ketika selaput ketuban pecah sebelum melahirkan, ini dikenal sebagai ketuban pecah dini (PROM). Wanita yang sedang hamil lebih rentan terhadap beberapa bakteri yang mungkin menyebabkan penyakit. Sistem kekebalan tubuh ibu mungkin toleran terhadap janin, yang mungkin menjelaskan hal ini. Untuk menghindari pecahnya selaput ketuban prematur dan kesulitan kehamilan dan persalinan lainnya, identifikasi infeksi dini sangat penting. Pada wanita hamil dengan pecahnya selaput ketuban prematur, jumlah leukosit dan penggunaan Protein C-Reaktif (CRP) sebagai biomarker dapat membantu deteksi dini proses infeksi subklinis. Untuk mencegah pecahnya selaput ketuban prematur, sangat penting untuk menilai perbedaan jumlah leukosit ibu di antara ibu hamil. Penelitian bermaksud membandingkan jumlah leukosit dan kadar Protein C-Reaktif (CRP) pada wanita hamil trimester ketiga yang tidak mengalami pecahnya selaput ketuban prematur.

Penelitian tergolong potong lintang. Semua ibu hamil trimester ketiga yang dirawat di unit gawat darurat RSUD Dr. Sayidiman Magetan berpartisipasi dalam studi ini. Sampel dihimpun secara purposive sampling, dan total 30 responden diikutsertakan. Metode Chi-Square digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Jumlah leukosit dan kadar C-Reactive Protein (CRP) merupakan variabel independen penelitian ini, sementara ibu hamil trimester ketiga dengan kehamilan sehat dan yang mengalami ketuban pecah dini merupakan variabel dependen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan uji Chi-square untuk jumlah leukosit bernilai $p = 0,054$ ($<0,05$) dan untuk kadar CRP bernilai $p = 0,000$ ($<0,05$). Hal ini memungkinkan perbandingan kadar leukosit dan C-reactive protein (CRP) pada ibu yang mengalami ketuban pecah dini pada trimester ketiga. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk meningkatkan kesadaran akan pentingnya pengujian leukosit dan CRP dalam menentukan risiko seorang wanita mengalami pecahnya membran dini selama trimester ketiga..

Kata Kunci : Jumlah Leukosit, Kadar *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) , Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD)

Daftar bacaan : 13 buku (2008 – 2021)

ABSTRACT

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COMPARISON OF LEUKOCYTE COUNT AND C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) LEVELS IN NORMAL 3RD TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN AND THOSE EXPERIENCING PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

xvi + 40 Pages + 9 Tables + 9 Appendices

When the membranes rupture before delivery, it is known as premature rupture of membranes (PROM). Pregnant women are more susceptible to some bacteria that may cause disease. The mother's immune system may be tolerant to the fetus, which may explain this. To avoid premature rupture of membranes and other complications of pregnancy and childbirth, early identification of infections is crucial. In pregnant women with premature rupture of membranes, leukocyte counts and the use of C-Reactive Protein (CRP) as a biomarker can help early detection of subclinical infection processes. To prevent premature rupture of membranes, it is crucial to assess differences in maternal leukocyte counts among pregnant women. At Dr. Sayidiman Hospital in Magetan, the aim of this study was to compare leukocyte counts and C-Reactive Protein (CRP) levels in third-trimester pregnant women who did not experience premature rupture of membranes.

The study design was cross-sectional. All third-trimester pregnant women admitted to the emergency department of Dr. Sayidiman Hospital, Magetan, participated in this study. Sampling was conducted using purposive sampling, and a total of 30 respondents were included. The Chi-square method was used to analyze the data. Leukocyte count and C-reactive protein (CRP) levels were the independent variables in this study, while third-trimester pregnant women with healthy pregnancies and those experiencing premature rupture of membranes were the dependent variables.

At Dr. Sayidiman Magetan Regional Hospital, the Chi-square test results showed a p-value of 0.054 (<0.05) for leukocyte count and a p-value of 0.000 (<0.05) for CRP levels. This allows for comparison of leukocyte and C-reactive protein (CRP) levels in women experiencing premature rupture of membranes in the third trimester. The purpose of this study was to raise awareness of the importance of leukocyte and CRP testing in determining a woman's risk of experiencing premature rupture of membranes during the third trimester.

Keywords: Leukocyte Count, C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Level, Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM)

References : 13 books (2008 – 2021)