

ABSTRAK

Sylvia Aulia Rachma

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN *HAEMORAGIC POST PARTUM* DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SIDODADI KABUPATEN SIDOARJO

Pendahuluan: *Haemoragic Post Partum* (HPP) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan maternal. Penanganan HPP yang tidak dilakukan dengan cepat dan tepat dapat memicu berbagai komplikasi. Terdapat beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi, diantaranya adalah paritas, usia ibu, jarak hamil, status anemia, durasi saat Kala II, hingga adanya laserasi persalinan. **Tujuan:** untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian HPP di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sidodadi Kabupaten Sidoarjo. **Metode:** desain penelitian ini adalah analitik kuantitatif *retrospektif* dengan *case control*. Variabel independen meliputi umur ibu, paritas, status anemia, jarak kehamilan, durasi kala II persalinan, dan laserasi persalinan, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah kejadian HPP. Besar sampel berjumlah 60 ibu bersalin meliputi 30 kasus ibu HPP dan 30 kontrol ibu non HPP secara *fixed disease sampling*. Instrumen penelitian register persalinan, buku KIA, dan rekam medis. Data dianalisis dengan uji *Chi-Square* dan *Fisher's Exact Test* dengan α 0,05. **Hasil:** umur ibu (p 0,001; OR 11,7), paritas (p 0,001; OR 9,8), status anemia (p 0,001; OR 24,8), dan jarak kehamilan (p 0,001; OR 50,1) serta durasi kala II (p 0,001), berhubungan signifikan dengan kejadian HPP meski nilai OR tidak dapat dihitung karena terdapat sel dengan frekuensi nol. **Kesimpulan:** Hubungan umur ibu, paritas, status anemia, jarak kehamilan, dan durasi kala II dengan kejadian HPP menunjukkan bahwa faktor biologis ibu dan kondisi persalinan berperan dalam meningkatkan risiko perdarahan pascapersalinan. Deteksi dini faktor risiko selama kehamilan dan persalinan perlu ditingkatkan untuk mencegah terjadinya HPP.

Kata Kunci: Faktor, Kejadian, *Haemoragic Post Partum*

Daftar Bacaan: 44 Buku dan Jurnal (2020–2025)

ABSTRACT

Sylvia Aulia Rachma

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INCIDENCE OF HEMORRHAGIC POSTPARTUM IN THE WORKING AREA OF SIDODADI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, SIDOARJO REGENCY

Introduction: Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) is still a maternal health issue. If PPH is not treated quickly and properly, it can lead to various complications. Several factors can influence it, including parity, maternal age, pregnancy spacing, anemia status, duration of the second stage of labor, and the presence of birth lacerations. **Aim:** to find out the factors associated with the occurrence of PPH in the working area of Sidodadi Community Health Center, Sidoarjo Regency. **Methods:** This research design is a retrospective quantitative analytic study with a case-control approach. The independent variables include maternal age, parity, anemia status, pregnancy spacing, duration of the second stage of labor, and delivery lacerations, while the dependent variable is the occurrence of PPH (postpartum hemorrhage). The sample size consisted of 60 mothers giving birth, including 30 cases of mothers with PPH and 30 control mothers without PPH, using fixed disease sampling. The research instruments were the delivery register, maternal and child health book, and medical records. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test and Fisher's Exact Test with α 0.05. **Result:** Mother's age (p 0.001; OR 11.7), parity (p 0.001; OR 9.8), anemia status (p 0.001; OR 24.8), and pregnancy interval (p 0.001; OR 50.1) as well as the duration of the second stage (p 0.001), were significantly associated with the occurrence of PPH, although the OR value could not be calculated because there were cells with zero frequency. **Conclusion:** The associations between maternal age, parity, anemia status, pregnancy interval, duration of the second stage of labor, and the incidence of HPP indicate that maternal biological factors and labor conditions contribute to an increased risk of postpartum hemorrhage. Early detection of risk factors during pregnancy and labor should be improved to prevent the occurrence of HPP.

Keywords: Risk, Incidence, Haemoragic Post Partum

References: 44 Books and Journal (2020-2025)