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**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KETUBAN PECAH DINI
PADA IBU BERSALIN DI RSUD ZAHRA
KALIREJO TAHUN 2020**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Tingginya Angka Kematian Ibu diketahui bahwa penyebabnya adalah perdarahan (50,14%), hipertensi (41,75%), dan infeksi (8,11%). Dimana kejadian infeksi ini disebabkan oleh ketuban pecah dini. kejadian ketuban pecah dini adalah pecahnya selaput ketuban sebelum adanya tanda-tanda persalinan dengan beberapa faktor risiko yaitu umur ibu, paritas, perokok, usia kehamilan, riwayat ketuban pecah dini sebelumnya dan kelainan letak.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan ketuban pecah dini pada ibu bersalin di RSUD Zahra Kalirejo.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan design penelitian analitik. Untuk rancangannya menggunakan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi nya adalah seluruh ibu bersalin dengan jumlah 930 ibu. dihitung menggunakan rumus slovin didapatkan hasil sampel sebanyak 92 ibu menggunakan perbandingan 1:1 yaitu 46 ibu bersalin dengan KPD dan 46 ibu bersalin tanpa KPD. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan purposive sampling. Penelitian menggunakan data sekunder rekam medis bulan januari-oktober 2020, analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Usia tidak berisiko sebanyak 60 ibu (65,2%), paritas primipara sebanyak 44 ibu (47,8%), usia kehamilan aterm sebanyak 62 ibu (67,4%). Nilai *p value* $0,029 < 0,05$ ada hubungan umur dengan KPD, nilai *p value* $0,041 < 0,05$ ada hubungan paritas dengan KPD, Nilai *p value* $0,024 < 0,05$ ada hubungan usia kehamilan dengan KPD

Kesimpulan : sebagian besar ibu memiliki umur tidak berisiko, paritas primipara, usia kehamilan aterm. Terdapat hubungan antara umur, paritas dan usia kehamilan dengan KPD di RSUD Zahra Kalirejo Tahun 2020

Kata kunci : Umur, Paritas, Usia Kehamilan, KPD

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**FACTORS RELATED PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE IN
MOTHERS IN LABOUR AT RSU AZ ZAHRA
KALIREJO ON 2020**

ABSTRACT

Research Background: The high of maternal mortality rate indicates that the causes are bleeding (50.14%), hypertension (41.75%), and infection (8.11%). Where the incidence of infection is caused by premature rupture of membrane. The incidence of premature rupture of membrane is a rupture of the membrane before signs of labour with several risk factors, which are maternal age, parity, smoking, gestational age, previous history of premature rupture of membrane, and location abnormalities.

Research Purpose: To find out the factors related premature rupture of membrane in mothers in labour at RSU Az Zahra Kalirejo on 2020.

Research Method: This type of research is quantitative using cross-sectional analytic research design. The population in this research were all mother in labour with total of 930 mothers. Sample in this research used Slovin formula and obtained sample of 92 mothers using 1:1 ratio which are 46 mothers in labour with premature rupture of membrane and 46 mothers in labour without premature rupture of membrane. The sampling technique in this research used purposive sampling. This research used secondary data of January-October 2020 medical records, and the data analysis is used Chi-Square Test.

Results: There were 60 mothers (65.2%) not in risky age, 44 mothers (47.8%) in primiparous parity, and 62 mothers (67.4%) in aterm gestational age. The p value of $0.029 < 0.05$ means there is relationship between age and premature rupture of membrane, the p value of $0.041 < 0.05$ means there is relationship between parity and rupture of membrane, and the p value of $0.024 < 0.05$ means there is relationship between gestational age and premature rupture of membrane.

Conclusion: Most of the mothers have a risky age, primiparous parity, and aterm gestational age. There is relationship between age, parity, and gestational age with premature rupture of membrane at RSU Az Zahra Kalirejo on 2020.

Key Words: Age, Parity, Gestational Age, PROM