

ABSTRAK

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi SI Keperawatan, Fakultas Kesehatan
Skripsi, Januari 2021
Anggun Sri Utami
012191016

Hubungan Umur Kehamilan Dan Riwayat Persalinan Dengan Kejadian Asfiksia Neonatorum Di Rumah Sakit Islam At-Taqwa Gumawang Kabupaten Oku Timur Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Tahun 2019
(xix + 70 halaman + 8 tabel + 8 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Asfiksia bayi baru lahir menempati penyebab kematian bayi ke-3 di dunia dalam periode awal kehidupan. Berbagai kemungkinan yang menyebabkan asfiksia neonatorum yaitu umur kehamilan, riwayat persalinan dan banyak faktor lainnya. Tujuan : untuk mengetahui Hubungan Umur Kehamilan dan Riwayat Persalinan dengan Kejadian Asfiksia Neonatorum di Rumah Sakit Islam At-Taqwa Gumawang Kabupaten Oku Timur Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tahun 2019.

Metode : Penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *survey* analitik dan pendekatan *case control* (kelompok kasus dan kontrol). Metode *sampling* yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*.

Hasil : Responden yang mengalami asfiksia neonatorum sebanyak 44 responden (50%) dan tidak mengalami asfiksia neonatum sebanyak 44 responden (50%). Umur kehamilan preterm/posterm sebanyak 46 responden (52,3%) dan aterm sebanyak 42 responden (47,7%). Riwayat persalinan tidak normal sebanyak 45 responden (51,1%) dan normal sebanyak 43 responden (48,9%).

Simpulan : Ada hubungan antara umur kehamilan dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum (*p-value* 0,001), ada hubungan antara riwayat persalinan dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum (*p-value* 0,010).

Saran : Diharapkan kepada petugas kesehatan agar lebih meningkatkan penyuluhan bagi ibu hamil tentang pentingnya *antenatal care* dengan memberikan pelayanan yang sesuai standar yang sudah ditentukan.

Kata Kunci : Asfiksia, Umur Kehamilan, Riwayat Persalinan

ABSTRACT

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
S1 Nursing Study Program, Health Faculty
Final Assignment, January 2021
Anggun Sri Utami
012191016

The Correlation between Gestational Age and Giving Birth Record with Asphyxia Neonatorum at Islamic Hospital At-Taqwa Gumawang at East Oku Regency, South Sumatera Province in 2019
(**xix + 70 pages**) + **8 tables** + **8 attachments**)

ABSTRACT

Background: Newborn asphyxia ranks the 3rd cause of infant death in the world in the early period of life. Various possible causes of neonatal asphyxia include gestational age, history of labor and many other factors. **Purpose:** to know the correlation between gestational age and giving birth record with asphyxia neonatorum at Islamic Hospital At-Taqwa Gumawang at East Oku Regency, South Sumatera Province in 2019.

Methods: This research was quantitative research using analytical survey method with the approach of case control (case and control group). The sampling method used purposive sampling.

Results: 44 respondents (50%) experienced neonatal asphyxia and 44% respondents (50%) did not experience neonatal asphyxia. There were 46 respondents (52.3%) at preterm / postterm pregnancy and 42 respondents (47.7%) were at term pregnancy. There were 45 respondents (51.1%) having abnormal birth record and 43 respondents (48.9%) had one.

Conclusion: There is a correlation between gestational age and neonatal asphyxia (*p-value* 0.001), there is a correlation between giving birth record and neonatal asphyxia (*p-value* 0.010).

Suggestion : It is hoped that health workers can increase the education for pregnant women about the importance of *antenatal care* by providing services according to predetermined standards.

Keywords: Asphyxia, Gestational Age, Childbirth