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**FAKTOR FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN TERJADINYA
PERSALINAN SECTIO CAESAREA DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM ISLAM
BANYUBENING KABUPATEN BOYOLALI TAHUN 2020**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) mengatakan standart rata-rata operasi SC sekitar 5-15%. Berdasarkan data Riskesdas tahun 2018, tingkat persalinan *sectio caesarea* di Indonesia 17,6%. Persalinan *sectio caesarea* disebabkan adanya factor indikasi medis, indikasi fetal, factor predisposisi. Indikasi terbanyak yang menyebabkan terjadinya persalinan *Sectio Caesarea* di RSUI BanyuBening tahun 2020 adalah karena indikasi medis yaitu riwayat *sectio caesarea* dan KPD. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya persalinan *sectio caesarea* di RSUI BanyuBening tahun 2020.

Metode : Jenis penelitian studi analitik dengan metode *cross sectional*. Populasi 310 ibu bersalin, sampel 76 ibu, dengan 38 ibu bersalin dengan SC, 38 ibu bersalin yang tidak dengan tindakan *sectio caesarea*. Teknik sampling *purposive random sampling* menggunakan data sekunder berupa rekam medis pada bulan Januari-Oktober tahun 2020 dengan analisa data *Chi Square*. .

Hasil : Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 25 ibu bersalin SC (45,5%) memiliki umur tidak beresiko, 25 ibu bersalin *sectio caesarea* (54,3%) memiliki paritas multipara, 20 ibu bersalin SC (100,0%) memiliki riwayat *sectio caesarea*, 18 ibu bersalin *sectio caesarea* mengalami KPD (100,0%). Nilai *p-value* ($0,200 < \alpha < 0,05$) tidak ada hubungan antara umur terhadap persalinan *sectio caesarea*. Nilai *p-value* ($0,602 < \alpha < 0,05$) tidak ada hubungan antara paritas ibu terhadap persalinan SC. Nilai *p-value* ($0,00 < \alpha < 0,05$) ada hubungan antara riwayat *sectio caesarea* terhadap persalinan *sectio caesarea*. Nilai *p-value* ($0,00 < \alpha < 0,05$) ada hubungan antara KPD terhadap persalinan *sectio caesarea*.

Simpulan : Tidak terdapat hubungan antara paritas dan umur ibu dan terdapat hubungan antara riwayat *sectio caesarea* dan KPD terhadap persalinan *sectio caesarea* di RSUI BanyuBening.

Kata Kunci : *Sectio Caesarea*, Faktor Predisposisi, Faktor Indikasi Medis
Daftar pustaka : 36 (2010-2020)

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ABSTRACT

Background : According to the World Health Organization (WHO) said the average standard operating *sectio caesarea* about 5-15%. According to the Riskesdas in 2018, the delivery rate for *sectio caesarea* in Indonesia was 17.65. Delivery of *sectio caesarea* caused by factors from medical indications, fetal indications, and predisposing factors. Most indications that cause delivery of *sectio caesarea* at BanyuBening Islamic General Hospital in 2020. Are due to medical indications, namely a history of *sectio caesarea* and premature rupture of membranes. This study aims to determine the factors associated with the delivery of *sectio caesarea* at BanyuBening Islamic General Hospital In 2020.

Method : The type of this research is analytic study, using *cross sectional* method with a retrospective approach. The population was 310 maternity mothers, with 38 maternity mother with *sectio caesarea* and 38 mother who did not give birth by *sectio caesarea*. Sampling technique uses *purposive random sampling*. The study used secondary data in the form of medical records from January to October in 2020. Data analysis *Chi Square*

Results : It is found 25 women (45,5%) have not at risk age, 25 women (54,3%) have multipara parity, 20 women (100,0%) have to history of *sectio caesarea* and 18 women (100,0%) have to KPD. The *p-value* is (0,200 < α 0,05) there was no relationship between age with labor of the *sectio caesarea*, the *p-value* is (0,602 < α 0.05) there was no relationship between parity with labor of the *sectio caesarea*, the *p-value* (0,00 < α 0.05) it means it has relationship between history of *sectio caesarea* with labor of the *sectio caesarea*, the *p-value* (0,00 < α 0.05) it means it has relationship between KPD with labor of the *sectio caesarea* .

Conclusions : There is no relationship between age and maternal parity and there is a relationship between history of *sectio caesarea* and KPD with labor of *sectio caesarea* in BanyuBening Islamic General Hospital

Keywords : *Sectio Caesarea*, Predisposing Factor, Medical Indication Factor
Bibliography : 36 (2010-2020)