

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo

Program Studi Kebidanan Program Sarjana Fakultas Kesehatan

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**Perbedaan Perawatan Tali Pusat Terbuka Dengan Perawatan Tali Pusat Tertutup Terhadap Lama Pelepasan Tali Pusat pada Neonatus di Puskesmas Bandar Negri Suoh Kecamatan Bandar Negri Suoh Kabupaten Lampung Barat**

(Ix + 60 halaman + 2 gambar + 3 tabel + 6 lampiran)

## **ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Perawatan tali pusat tidak steril dapat mengakibatkan beberapa gangguan kesehatan pada bayi, di antaranya tetanus neonaturum. Perawatan tali pusat yang seharusnya menggunakan kasa steril. Terdapat cara lain yang digunakan, yaitu membiarkan tali pusat pada kondisi terbuka .

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui perbedaan perawatan tali pusat terbuka dan perawatan tali pusat tertutup terhadap lama pelepasan tali pusat neonatus

**Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan Metode eksperimen semu atau kuasi eksperimental. Besar sampel 40 bayi yaitu 20 tertutup dan 20 terbuka. Sedangkan analisis SPSS menggunakan uji independent t-test.

**Hasil :** Penelitian yang telah dilakukan nilai p value yaitu  $0,001 < 0,05$ . Yang berarti  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima sehingga terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan. Lama waktu pelepasan tali pusat dengan metode terbuka lebih cepat yaitu 92,3 jam dan lama waktu pelepasan tali pusat untuk metode tertutup 178,5 jam. Selisih waktu lama pelepasan tali pusat 69,2 jam.

**Simpulan :** Ada perbedaan antara perawatan tali pusat dengan metode tertutup dan perawatan tali pusat dengan metode terbuka terhadap lama pelepasan tali pusat.

**Kata Kunci :** Tali pusat, Neonatus, Perawatan.

**Kepustakaan :** 35 (2010-2020)

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**Differences between open umbilical cord care and closed umbilical cord care on the duration of umbilical cord detachment in neonates at the Bandar Negri Suoh Health Center, Bandar Negri Suoh District, West Lampung Regency**

(lx + 60 pages + 2 pictures + 3 tables + 6 appendices)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Unsterile umbilical cord care can cause several health problems in infants, including neonatal tetanus. Treatment of the umbilical cord should use sterile gauze. There is another method used, namely leaving the umbilical cord in an open condition.

**Objective:** To determine the difference between open umbilical cord care and closed umbilical cord care on the length of time for the release of the neonate's umbilical cord

**Methods:** This study used a quasi-experimental or quasi-experimental method. The sample size of 40 infants is 20 closed and 20 open. While the SPSS analysis used the independent t-test.

**Results:** The research that has been carried out has a p value of  $0.001 < 0.05$ . Which means  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted so that there is a significant difference. The length of time for releasing the umbilical cord with the open method is faster, namely 92.3 hours and the length of time for releasing the umbilical cord for the closed method is 178.5 hours. The difference in the length of time for releasing the umbilical cord is 69.2 hours.

**Conclusion :** There is a difference between umbilical cord care with a closed method and umbilical cord care with an open method on the length of the umbilical cord release.

**Keywords:** umbilical cord, neonate, care.

**Literature :** 35 (2010-2020)