

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Program Studi S1 Kebidanan Fakultas Kesehatan  
Skripsi, Agustus 2022  
Anastacia Ximenes Alves  
152202006

## HUBUNGAN USIA IBU, PARITAS, ANEMIA DENGAN KEJADIAN KETUBAN PECAH DINI DI PUSKESMAS COMORO, DILI TIMOR-LESTE

### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Ketuban pecah dini (KPD) atau *premature rupture of the membranes* (PROM) didefinisikan sebagai pecahnya ketuban sebelum waktunya melahirkan. KPD merupakan kejadian yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan ibu hamil di Timor-Leste. Hasil studi pendahuluan di Puskesmas Comoro didapatkan ibu yang bersalin normal dalam 1 tahun terakhir (Januari-Desember, 2021) berjumlah 1711 orang, pada ibu yang melahirkan dengan ketuban pecah dini sebanyak 167 orang. Penyebab-penyebab angka kematian ibu di puskesmas comoro adalah perdarahan (18%), eklampsia (17%), infeksi (7,3%), komplikasi masa puerperium (8%), abortus (1.6%), partus lama atau partus macet (1.8%), KPD (10%),lain-lain (20%).

**Metode :** Desain penelitian adalah penelitian Analitik Korelasi dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional* dimana peneliti ingin mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara usia, paritas dan anemia dengan kejadian KPD. Populasi yang dipakai adalah data ibu hamil yang telah bersalin di Puskesmas Comoro di bulan Maret tahun 2022 dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 98 orang ibu bersalin. Untuk membuktikan adanya hubungan menggunakan analisis *Chi-square* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% dan pada batas kemaknaan perhitungan statistik p value (0,05).

**Hasil :** Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa sebanyak 38 orang (38,8%) ibu yang melahirkan dengan kejadian ketuban pecah dini, dan 60 orang persalinan yang tidak dengan KPD, dan Usia ibu (<20 >35) yaitu sebanyak 34 orang (34,7%), pada ibu multipara yaitu sebanyak 32 orang (32,7%), pada ibu yang Anemia yaitu sebanyak 36 orang (36,8%). Hubungan Usia Ibu dengan Ketuban Pecah Dini didapatkan nilai  $p = 0.658$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , dan hasil OR = 1,209. Hubungan Paritas dengan Ketuban Pecah Dini didapatkan nilai  $p = 0.000$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , dan hasil OR = 18.234. Hubungan Anemia dengan kejadian KPD pada ibu melahirkan didapatkan nilai  $p = 0.926$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , dan hasil OR = 0,960.

**Simpulan :** Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan antara usia Ibu, paritas dan anemia dengan kejadian KPD di Puskesmas Comoro Kabupaten Dom-Aleixo tahun 2022. Disarankan kepada tenaga kesehatan lebih intensif lagi memberikan penyuluhan tentang persalinan yang terlalu muda atau pun terlalu tua, serta menggaungkan kembali tentang pentingnya berKB, agar kejadian KPD bisa diminimalisir.

**Kata Kunci :** Usia, Paritas, Anemia, Ketuban Pecah Dini.

Ngudi Waluyo University  
S1 Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Health  
Thesis, August 2022  
Anastacia Ximenes Alves  
152202006

**RELATIONSHIP OF MATERNAL AGE, PARITY, ANEMIA WITH  
EVENTS OF EARLY RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES AT PUSKESMAS  
COMORO, DILI TIMOR-LESTE**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** Premature rupture of membranes (PROM) or premature rupture of the membranes (PRM) is defined as the rupture of the membranes before delivery. KPD is an event that is still a health problem for pregnant women in Timor-Leste. The results of the preliminary study at the Comoro Health Center found that mothers who gave birth normally in the last 1 year (January-December, 2021) amounted to 1711 people, in mothers who gave birth with premature rupture of membranes as many as 167 people. The causes of maternal mortality at the Comoro Public Health Center were bleeding (18%), eclampsia (17%), infection (7.3%), puerperal complications (8%), abortion (1.6%), prolonged or obstructed labor ( 1.8%), KPD (10%), others (20%).

**Methods:** The research design is a Correlation Analytical study with a Cross Sectional approach where researchers want to know whether there is a relationship between age, parity and anemia with the incidence of PROM. The population used is data on pregnant women who have given birth at the Comoro Health Center in March 2022 with a total sample of 98 mothers who gave birth. To prove the existence of a relationship using Chi-square analysis with a 95% confidence level and at the statistical significance limit of p value (0.05).

**Results:** The results showed that as many as 38 people (38.8%) mothers who gave birth with the incidence of premature rupture of membranes, and 60 people who gave birth without PROM, and maternal age (<20>35) as many as 34 people (34.7 %), in multiparous mothers as many as 32 people (32.7%), in mothers with anemia as many as 36 people (36.8%). The relationship between maternal age and premature rupture of membranes obtained p value = 0.658, = 0.05, and OR = 1.209. The relationship between parity and premature rupture of membranes obtained p = 0.000, = 0.05, and OR = 18.234. The relationship between anemia and the incidence of PROM in childbirth was obtained with p = 0.926, = 0.05, and OR = 0.960.

**Conclusion:** The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between maternal age, parity and anemia with the incidence of PROM at the Comoro Health Center, Dom-Aleixo District in 2022. It is recommended that health workers provide more intensive counseling about childbirth that is too young or too old, and echoes again about the importance of family planning, so that the incidence of KPD can be minimized.

**Keywords:** Age, Parity, Anemia, Premature Rupture of Membranes.