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## **Hubungan Usia Dan Paritas Dengan Kejadian Persalinan Prematur Di Sentru Saude Komunidade Comoro (SSK Comoro)**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Persalinan premature atau persalinan kurang bulan adalah lahirnya janin yang dapat hidup sebelum akhir masa kehamilan. Berdasarkan data dari *Global Health Observatory-WHO* 2017 di Timor Leste 21, 8 % kematian bayi baru lahir disebabkan oleh prematuritas.usia dan paritas merupakan faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian persalinan premature. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan usia dan paritas di SSK Comoro.

**Metode :** Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*.Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*, yakni seluruh populasi ibu yang melahirkan di SSK Comoro pada bulan Desember 2021 sebanyak 142 orang. Data yang telah dikumpulkan di lakukan pengolahan data kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *chi square* dengan taraf kesalahan 5%.

**Hasil :** ibu yang melahirkan diusia beresiko sebanyak 29 orang (20,4%), ibu dengan paritas resiko tinggi sebanyak 75 orang (52,8%), ibu yang melahirkan preterm sebanyak 29 orang (20,4%). Dari 29 persalinan premature, ibu usia beresiko 3 orang (10,3%) dan 26 orang (89,7%) dari ibu usia tidak beresiko. Uji *chi square* dengan nilai  $p\ value = 0,211 \geq \alpha (0,05)$ . Dari 29 persalinan premature ibu dengan paritas resiko tinggi sebanyak 17 orang (58,6%) dan 12 orang (41,6%) ibu dengan paritas resiko rendah. Uji *chi square* dengan nilai  $p\ value = 0,622 \geq \alpha (0,05)$ .

**Kesimpulan :** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka disimpulkan tidak ada hubungan usia dan paritas dengan kejadian persalinan premature di SSK Comoro.

Kata kunci : Usia, Paritas, Persalinan Prematur.

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**The Relationship between Age and Parity with Premature Childbirth in Sentru Saude Comoros Comoros (SSK Comoros)**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Preterm labor or preterm labor is the birth of a live fetus before the end of the gestation period. Based on data from the 2017 Global Health Observatory-WHO in Timor Leste 21, 8% of newborn deaths are caused by prematurity. Age and parity are factors associated with the incidence of preterm labor. This study aims to determine the relationship between age and parity in the Comoro SSK.

**Methods:** This type of research is analytic observational with a cross-sectional research design. The sampling technique was total sampling, namely the entire population of mothers who gave birth at Comoro SSK in December 2021 as many as 142 people. The data that has been collected is processed and then analyzed using the chi square test with an error rate of 5%.

**Results:** There were 29 mothers who gave birth at risky age (20.4%), 75 women with high-risk parity (52.8%), 29 women who gave birth prematurely (20.4%). Of the 29 preterm deliveries, 3 (10.3%) mothers were at risk and 26 (89.7%) of mothers were not at risk. Chi square test with  $p \text{ value} = 0.211 \geq \alpha (0.05)$ . Of the 29 preterm mothers with high-risk parity, 17 (58.6%) and 12 (41.6%) mothers with low-risk parity. Chi square test with  $p \text{ value} = 0.622 \geq \alpha (0.05)$ .

**Conclusion:** Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is no relationship between age and parity with the incidence of preterm labor in Comoro SSK.

Keywords: Age, Parity, Premature Labor.