ANALISIS HUBUNGAN USIA, STATUS GRAVIDITAS DAN PENDIDIKAN IBU TERHADAP KEJADIAN PREEKLAMPSIA DI RSI ARAFAH REMBANG

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Jumlah Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Kabupaten Rembang pada tahun 2016 sebanyak 46 kasus, 7 kasus diantaranya akibat eklampsia dan 19 kasus akibat preeklampsia. Penyebab pasti preeklampsia masih belum diketahui, banyak faktor yang sering dikaitkan dengan kejadian preeklampsia. Berdasarkan latar belakang tersebut perlu dilakukan analisis mengenai hubungan antara Usia, Status Graviditas, dan Usia Ibu terhadap Kejadian Preeklampsia di RSI Arafah Rembang.
Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan *design study cross-sectional*. Data penelitian diambil dari rekam medis RSI Arafah Kabupaten Rembang periode April 2023 hingga Maret 2024 menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Variabel bebas yang diukur meliputi usia, status graviditas, dan pendidikan pada ibu hamil terhadap kejadian preeklampsia. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat yaitu tabel distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariat yaitu uji *Chi-Square.*
Hasil: Penelitian ini menganalisis 190 data ibu hamil yang telah memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Hasil yang diperoleh dari uji *Chi-square* pada hubungan usia dengan preeklampsia diperoleh nilai *p* = <0,001 dengan *Relative Risk* (RR) = 2,185. Sedangkan, pada status graviditas dan pendidikan masing-masing diperoleh nilai p = 0,640 dan p = 0,838.
Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara usia terhadap kejadian preeklampsia. Namun, tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara status graviditas dan pendidikan ibu terhadap kejadian preeklampsia di RSI Arafah Rembang.
Kata Kunci: usia, status graviditas, pendidikan, preeklampsia

ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE, GRAVIDITY STATUS, AND MATERNAL AGE ON THE INCIDENCE OF PREECLAMPSIA AT RSI ARAFAH REMBANG

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ABSTRACT

Background*:The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Rembang Regency in 2016 was 46 cases, with 7 cases due to eclampsia and 19 cases due to preeclampsia. The exact cause of preeclampsia remains unknown, but many factors are often associated with its occurrence. Based on this background, an analysis is needed regarding the relationship between age, gravidity status, and maternal age with the incidence of preeclampsia at* RSI Arafah Rembang*.*
Methods*:This study uses an observational analytic method with a cross-sectional design. Research data was collected from medical records at Arafah Hospital in Rembang Regency from April 2023 to March 2024 using simple random sampling techniques. The independent variables measured include maternal age, gravidity status, and education level of pregnant women in relation to the occurrence of preeclampsia. Data analysis involved univariate analysis using frequency distribution tables and bivariate analysis using the Chi-Square test.*
Results*:The study analyzed 190 data points of pregnant women who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The results from the Chi-Square test indicated a significant relationship between age and preeclampsia, with a p-value of <0.001 and a Relative Risk (RR) of 2.185. In contrast, no significant relationship was found between gravidity status and education level, with p-values of 0.640 and 0.838, respectively.*
Conclusion*:There is a significant relationship between age and the incidence of preeclampsia. However, no significant relationship was found between gravidity status and the education level of mothers concerning the incidence of preeclampsia at* RSI Arafah Rembang.
Keywords: age, gravidity status, education, preeclampsia