

ABSTRACT

Background. There are 180 – 200 million pregnancies in the world and 0.3% of them die each year. PROM events that do not get immediate treatment are one of the triggers for infection. Premature rupture of membranes is an important problem in obstetrics associated with complications of preterm birth and chorioamnionitis infection to sepsis which increases perinatal morbidity and mortality and causes infection in the mother. **Objectives.** Conduct a review of the risk factors for premature rupture of membranes (PROM) in labor. **Methods.** This type of research is a literature review with a research design using the Preferred Reporting Item for Systematic Review and Meta Analysis (PRISMA) approach. The search was conducted in 4 electronic databases (Scopus, Pubmed, Sinta and Google Scholar) published in 2015 – 2020 and published in Indonesian and English. The search results found 296 articles, then the selection was carried out and left 21 articles that met the inclusion criteria. **Results.** The factors that were obtained and influenced the incidence of PROM from 21 articles included parity, maternal age, history of PROM, and fetal position abnormalities. Other factors that also affect the incidence of PROM include maternal BMI, gestational diabetes, maternal education level, smoking, history of abortion, history of caesarean section, vaginal discharge, urinary tract infection, vaginal bleeding, upper arm circumference 23 cm, poor maternal weight, hypertension, thyroid disorders, cerclage, maternal occupation, genital infection, anemia of pregnancy, normal uterine enlargement, African American race, latency period, gestation interval; gestational age, history of premature birth, birth weight, gemelli/twins, fetal position with head presentation; delivery method, use of social services, and low socioeconomic status. **Conclusions.** The results of the review stated that the risk factors for PROM were parity, maternal age, history of PROM, and fetal position abnormalities. **Suggestion.** In general, the results of this review still have some that do not have a relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. Therefore, further research is needed on the risk factors for PROM in childbirth in various cases and different conditions.

Key words: Risk Factors, Premature Rupture of Membranes