

ABSTRAK

Penyebab kematian neonatal ke tiga tertinggi disebabkan oleh persalinan premature sebanyak 19%. Berdasarkan data 10 besar kasus Obstetri di RSUD Sumberrejo tahun 2019 terdapat sebanyak 138 kasus persalinan premature dari 1369 ibu bersalin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan usia dan anemia dengan kejadian persalinan premature di rsud sumberrejo bojonegoro.

Jenis penelitian ini analitik dengan metode cross sectional. Populasinya seluruh ibu bersalin di RSUD Sumberrejo Tahun 2019 sebanyak 1.369 orang. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling* sejumlah 312 responden. Variabel *independent* adalah usia dan anemia, sedangkan variabel dependent adalah kejadian persalinan prematur. Instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan rekam medis ibu bersalin. Uji statistic yang digunakan uji *chi square* dengan nilai kemaknaan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada faktor usia ibu didapatkan nilai $p < 0,000 < 0,05$ artinya ada hubungan usia dengan kejadian persalinan prematur, dan pada faktor anemia didapatkan nilai $p < 0,000 < 0,05$. Artinya ada hubungan anemia dengan kejadian persalinan prematur.

Berdasarkan uraian diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan usia dan anemia dengan kejadian persalinan premature di RSUD Sumberrejo. Pencegahan terjadinya persalinan premature dapat dilakukan oleh Instansi Pelayanan Kesehatan dengan memberikan penyuluhan kepada ibu hamil untuk teratur ANC, perencanaan usia kehamilan yang aman, dan pemenuhan kebutuhan gizi yang seimbang.

Kata kunci : Usia, Anemia, Prematur

ABSTRACT

The third highest neonatal death was caused by premature birth, as much as 19%. Based on the data of the 10 major obstetrics cases in the Sumberrejo Hospital in 2019 there are as many as 138 premature childbirth cases from 1369 maternity mothers. This search aims to determine the relationship between age and anemia with the occurrence of childbirth premature in Sumberrejo Hospital.

This research is an analytic research using cross sectional method. The population of all maternity mothers in sumberrejo regional Hospital in 2019 was 1.369 . Samples was taken by purposive sampling Technique with 312 maternity mother. Independent variables in this research were age and anemia, whilst the dependent variable was the occurrence of premature labor. Data collection instruments was by using maternity mothers medical records. Statistical test was undergo using Chi Square test with a value of α -significance = 0.05.

The results showed that in the chi square for age variable was $p 0.000 < 0.05$ it means that there is a relationship between age and the occurrence of premature labor labor For the anemia variable, the chi square was $p 0.000 < 0.05$ means there is a relationship between anemia variable and the occurrence of premature labor. Based on the above explanation it can be concluded that there is a relationship between age and anemia factor with childbirth occurrence premature in Sumberrejo Hospital. Prevention of childbirth premature can be done by health services Agency by providing counseling to pregnant women to do egular ANC, to make planning regarding safe pregnancy age and fulfillment of nutritional balanced.

Keywords: Age, Anemia, Premature