

# **PENGARUH PRE-EKLAMPSIA PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN BERAT BADAN BAYI**

## **INTISARI**

Eklamsia pada kehamilan merupakan penyebab utama peningkatan morbiditas dan mortalitas maternal, janin, dan neonatus. Hipertensi kehamilan dapat meningkatkan risiko *abruptio* (0,7-1,5%), kelahiran prematur kurang dari 37 minggu (12-34%), dan hambatan pertumbuhan janin (8-16%). Hipertensi tersebut mengakibatkan risiko retardasi dan perkembangan intrauterin, prematuritas, dan kematian intrauterin. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh pre-eklamsia pada ibu hamil dengan berat badan bayi di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Penelitian menggunakan metode retrospektif dan dilakukan terhadap seluruh ibu yang melahirkan dengan riwayat pre-eklampsia/eklampsia di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta selama satu tahun mulai dari 1 Januari sampai 31 Desember 2013. Pengambilan data menggunakan dokumentasi catatan rekam medis. Analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik *Chi Square*.

Hasil penelitian diketahui kejadian pre-eklamsia di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta diketahui sebanyak 42 orang (87,5%) ibu hamil mengalami *severe* eklamsia dan sebanyak 6 orang (12,5%) mengalami pre-eklamsia. Kejadian berat badan bayi lahir pada ibu hamil pre-eklamsia di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta sebanyak 43 orang (89,6%).

Terdapat pengaruh pre-eklamsia pada ibu hamil dengan berat badan bayi di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta ( $p\ value=0,049$ ).

Kata kunci: pre-eklamsia ibu hamil, berat badan bayi

## **EFFECT OF PRE-ECLAMPSIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH BABY WEIGHT**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Eclampsia in pregnancy is a major cause of increased morbidity and mortality of maternal, fetal, and neonatal. Hypertension of pregnancy may increase the risk of abruption (0,7 to 1.5 %), preterm birth less than 37 weeks (12-34 %), and fetal growth restriction (8-16 %). The resulting risk of hypertension and intrauterine development retardation, prematurity and intrauterine death. The aim of this study was the effect of pre-eclampsia in pregnant women with severe baby in RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.*

*Research using retrospective methods and performed on all mothers who gave birth to pre-eclampsia/eclampsia at PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta for one year starting from January 1<sup>st</sup> until to December 31, 2013. Retrieval of data using medical record documentation. Data analysis using Chi Square statistical analysis.*

*Results reveal the incidence of pre-eclampsia in RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is known as many as 42 people (87.5 %) of pregnant women experience severe eclampsia and as many as 6 people (12.5 %) had pre-eclampsia. Weight of new born incidence of pre-eclampsia in pregnant women in the RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta as many as 43 people (89.6 %).*

*There is the influence of pre-eclampsia in pregnant women with severe baby weight in RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta ( $p$  value = 0.049).*

*Keywords : pre-eclampsia pregnant women, baby weight*