

## ABSTRAK

# HUBUNGAN USIA IBU DENGAN KELAHIRAN BAYI PREMATUR DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO

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**Latar Belakang:** Usia ibu merupakan salah satu faktor yang dikaitkan dengan persalinan prematur. Namun demikian, hasil riset menunjukkan masih adanya perbedaan hasil studi terkait hubungan usia ibu dengan persalinan bayi prematur. Untuk itu, penelitian ini bertujuan meneliti kembali hubungan antara usia ibu dengan kelahiran bayi prematur.

**Metodologi:** Penelitian menggunakan desain kasus-kontrol dengan melibatkan data rekam medis dari sampel random sederhana sejumlah 80 bayi prematur dan 80 bayi cukup bulan yang dilahirkan dari Januari-Maret 2020 di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, uji *Chi-Square*.

### Hasil Penelitian:

Penelitian menemukan persentase kelahiran bayi prematur terbesar adalah pada ibu yang berusia 20-35 tahun yaitu 54 ibu (67,5%), diikuti ibu berusia >35 tahun (23,7%), dan usia <20 tahun (8,75 %). Persentase kelahiran bayi cukup bulan didominasi ibu berusia 20-35 tahun yaitu 66 ibu (82,5%) dan diikuti 14 ibu (17,5%) berusia >35 tahun. Kategori bayi prematur yang dilahirkan sebagian besar adalah bayi *late preterm infants*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara usia ibu dengan kelahiran bayi prematur ( $p=0,028$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Usia ibu berhubungan dengan kelahiran bayi prematur. Edukasi faktor risiko kelahiran prematur termasuk untuk ibu berusia 20-35 tahun, pencegahan, serta deteksi dini risiko terjadinya kelahiran bayi prematur perlu dilakukan oleh tenaga kesehatan.

**Kata kunci:** kelahiran bayi cukup bulan, kelahiran bayi prematur, usia gestasi, usia ibu

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## ABSTRACT

### MATERNAL AGE AND PRETERM INFANTS BIRTH AT PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO HOSPITAL

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**Background:** Maternal age is one of the factors that occur with preterm birth. However, results of study showed that there are differences of the results of studies based on the relation maternal age with preterm birth of baby. Therefore, this study aims to re-examine the relationship between maternal age with preterm birth of baby.

**Method:** The study used a case-control design involving medical record data from a random sample of 80 premature babies and 80 full-term babies born from January-March 2020 at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital. Data analysis used univariate analysis, Chi-Square test.

**Results:** The study found that the largest percentage of preterm births of baby was mothers aged around 20-35 years with 54 mothers (67.5%), followed by mothers aged >35 years (23.7%), and ages <20 years (8.75%). The percentage of full-term of baby was dominated by mothers aged 20-35 years, with 66 mothers (82.5%) and followed by 14 mothers (17.5%) aged >35 years. The category of premature babies was mostly born as late premature babies. The results of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between maternal age with preterm birth ( $p=0.028$ ).

**Conclusion:** Maternal age is associated with preterm birth of baby. Education of risk factors for preterm birth, including for mothers aged 20-35 years, prevention and early detection of the risk about preterm birth of baby, needs to be carried out by health workers.

**Keywords:** *term birth, preterm birth, gestational age, maternal age*

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