

## ABSTRAK

# ANGKA KEMATIAN KASUS DAN PERBEDAAN PROPORSI KESAKITAN BAYI PREMATUR DIBANDINGKAN BAYI ATERM DI RSUD KOTA BANJAR PROVINSI JAWA BARAT

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**Latar Belakang :** Angka kematian kasus bayi prematur dan kesakitan bayi prematur dibandingkan bayi aterm di Rumah Sakit Umum Kota Banjar belum teridentifikasi. Untuk itu, tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui angka kematian kasus dan a proporsi kesakitan bayi prematur dibandingkan bayi aterm.

**Metodologi :** Penelitian menggunakan desain kasus dan kontrol melibatkan *convenience sample* data dari 151 bayi prematur dan 151 bayi cukup bulan dari RSUD Kota Banjar. Analisis data menggunakan uji univariat, *Chi-square*, dan uji *fisher exact*.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Persentase angka kematian kasus bayi prematur lebih besar dibandingkan bayi aterm (23,29% versus 2,25%). Penyakit yang dialami bayi adalah Asfiksia, Anemia, Anensefali, Berat badan bayi lahir sangat rendah (BBLSR), Hidrosefalus, Hipoglikemiaa, *Intrauterine Fetal Death* (IUFD), Labiopalatoskisis, *Respiratory Distress Syndrome* (RDS), Sepsis. Penelitian menemukan adanya perbedaan proporsi kesakitan yang bermakna pada bayi prematur dibandingkan bulan yaitu IUFD (6,6 % versus 0,7%,  $p= 0,015$ ) dan RDS (9,3% versus 2,6%,  $p= 0,006$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Angka kematian kasus lebih banyak terjadi pada bayi prematur dibandingkan bayi aterm. Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan proporsi kesakitan pada bayi prematur dan aterm khususnya untuk kasus IUFD dan RDS.

**Kata Kunci :** angka kematian kasus, bayi prematur, bayi cukup bulan, kesakitan.

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## ABSTRACT

### CASE FATALITY RATE AND MORBIDITY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRETERM INFANTS AND TERM INFANTS AT BANJAR PUBLIC HOSPITAL, WEST JAVA PROVINCE

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**Background:** The case fatality rate of preterm infants and term infants at the Banjar Public Hospital has not been investigated. Furthermore, this study aimed to investigate the case fatality rate and morbidity differences between preterm infants and term infants.

**Methodology:** The study used a case and control design involving convenience sample data from 151 preterm infants and 151 term infants from Banjar Public Hospital. Data analysis used univariate, Chi-Square, and Fisher's exact tests.

**Result:** Case fatality rate of preterm infants was higher than term infants (23.29% versus 2.25%, respectively). The infants experienced Asphyxia, Anemia, Anensefali, Very low birth weight (LBW), Hydrocephalus, Hypoglycemia, Intrauterine fetal death (IUFD), Labiopalatoskisischisis, Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS), and Sepsis. This study found that there were significant differences on types of diseases, namely IUFD (6.6% versus 0.7%,  $p= 0.015$ ) and RDS (9.3% versus 2.6%,  $p= 0.006$ ).

**Conclusion:** The case fatality rate is more in premature babies than in term babies. There is a significant difference between preterm and term infants, especially for cases of IUFD and RDS

**Keywords:** case fatality rate; morbidity; preterm, term infants.

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