

## ABSTRACT

**Jannah, Wardatul. 2024. Factors Associated with the Incidence of Premature Rupture of Amniotic Membranes at Karsa Husada Batu Hospital. Thesis. Applied Undergraduate Study Program in Midwifery Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Main Supervisor: I Dewa Nyoman Supriasa, MPS. Supervisor Ni Wayan Dwi R., A. Per.Pen, M.Kes**

Premature rupture of membranes can result in various complication in labor such as placental abruption, premature labor and postpartum infections. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between age, parity, occupation, gemeli, history of premature rupture of membranes, and anemia with premature rupture of membrane at Karsa Husada Batu Hospital. The design of this study used an analytical survey with a cross sectional approach. The sample of this study uses a Consecutive sampling of 40 respondents. The data analysis method was by means of univariate and bivariate analysis with the Chi-square test The results of this study showed that the p value at age was  $0031 < 005$ , at parity  $p = 0021 < 005$ , at job  $p = 0632 > 005$ , at gemeli  $p = 100 > 005$ , at history  $p = 0019 < 005$ , in anemia  $p = 044 < 005$  This means that there is a significant relationship between age, parity, history of premature rupture of membranes and anaemia with the incidence of premature rupture of membranes and there is no significant relationship between work and gemetime and the incidence of premature rupture of membranes. The conclusion of this study was that there is a relationship between age, parity, history of premature rupture of membranes, and anemia with premature rupture of membranes at Karsa Husada Batu Hospital.

**Keywords: Factors, Premature rupture of membranes, Pregnant women**