ABSTRACT

Saharitizal, Arisca Yudan Naga. 2023. Factors Influencing the Incidence of Premature Babies at Wava Husada Hospital Kepanjen Malang. Thesis. Bachelor of Applied Midwifery Study Program in Malang. Malang Ministry of Health Health Polytechnic. Main Advisor: Tavip Dwi W., S.Kep.Ns., M.Kes, Assistant Advisor: Sheilla Tania M., S.Keb., Bd., M.Kes

Approximately 75% of perinatal deaths in the world are caused by prematurity. Based on 2018 data regarding the number of premature births, it was found to be 1,261. Several factors that can influence preterm labor include idiopathic, iatrogenic, sociodemographic, maternal and genetic. The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the incidence of premature babies at Wava Husada Kepanjen Hospital, Malang. This type of research was descriptive quantitative, using secondary data using purposive sampling technique and as many as 328 RM with borderline premature births, moderate premature babies, and very premature babies who met the inclusion criteria and the results of the data were processed by a computer program with chi square analysis. The results showed that the factors associated with the incidence of premature birth were age (p-value=0.000, OR1=0.891, OR2=0.394), parity (p-value=0.001, OR1=3.548, OR2=2.211), and factor high-risk pregnancy (p-value=0.003, OR1=0.677, OR2=0.145), while the results were not significant in terms of education level (p-value=0.258, OR1=2.054, OR2=1.427), employment status (p-value= 0.579, OR1=0.997, OR2=1.118), and type of delivery (p-value=0.730, OR1=1.052, OR2=0.775). From this study it can be seen that the factors of education level, employment status, and type of delivery are not factors that influence the incidence of preterm birth. So it can be concluded that the factors of age, parity, and risky pregnancy have a relationship with the incidence of premature birth at Wava Husada Kepanjen Hospital Malang in 2022.

Keywords: Risk factors, Premature Babies, Age, Pregnant Women, Childbirth