

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN STATUS OF PREECLAMPSIA WITH THE INCIDENCE OF POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE IN DR H ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL PROVINCE LAMPUNG PERIOD 1 JULY 2014 – 30 JUNE 2015

By

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Postpartum haemorrhage is a leading cause of maternal morbidity and mortality worldwide. Identifying risk factors for postpartum haemorrhage is crucial to predict this life threatening condition. The other major contributor to maternal morbidity and mortality is pre-eclampsia. Preeclampsia is defined as hypertension and proteinuria in previously healthy women, that develops after 20th week of gestation. This study aimed to investigate the association between status of preeclampsia and postpartum haemorrhage.

The research was carried out as analitic observational study conducted by cross sectional design on period 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015.

Test results based on Chi Square showed significant relations with $p = 0.028$ and odds ratio was 2,138. The results showed that preeclampsia increases the risk of postpartum haemorrhage especially severe preeclampsia 2,1 time higher compared to normal womens.

It was concluded that there is a relations between status of preeclampsia with the incidence of postpartum haemorrhage in Dr H Abdul Moeloek Hospital Province Lampung period 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015.

Keywords: Postpartum haemorrhage, Status of preeclampsia