ABSTRACT

The Association of Parity Level and Anemia Level with The Maternal Postpartum Hemorrhage Incidence in RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province in The Period 1 July 2014-30 June 2015

By

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Parity figures and anemia incidence in Indonesia is still quite high. Parity and anemia are postpartum hemorrhage risk factors. Postpartum hemorrhage risk will be bigger in high parity and maternal anemia. Postpartum hemorrhage is one of three causes of the highest maternal mortality beside infection, preeclampsia and hemorrhage.

The aim of this study is to know the association of parity level and anemia level with the maternal postpartum hemorrhage incidence in RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province in the period 1 July 2014-30 June 2015. This study held at the medical records room in RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province in October-November 2015. This is analytic observational study with cross sectional design. The number of respondents are 220 people.

The result of this study showed that there are 9,5% maternal primiparity, 54,5% maternal multiparity, and 35,9% maternal grand-multiparity. Percentage of maternal mother with mild anemia, moderate anemia, and severe anemia are 41,8%, 47,3% and 10,9%. The result of this study showed that 60% maternal mother not experienced postpartum hemorrhage and 40% maternal mother experienced postpartum hemorrhage. Parity level and postpartum hemorrhage incidence has meaningful association (p>0,05). Anemia level and postpartum hemorrhage incidence has meaningful association (p>0,05).

Keywords : anemia level, parity level, postpartum hemorrhage