

## **ABSTRACT**

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF CORRECTING DISEASES IN PERVAGINAL MATERNAL DEATH IN THE ABDUL MOELOEK REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAMPUNG PROVINCE, 2018-2019**

By

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**Background:** In 2015 the MMR in Indonesia was 305 maternal deaths per 100,000. The five biggest causes of maternal death are bleeding, hypertension in pregnancy (HDK), infection, prolonged/obstructed labor, and abortion. According to the International Classification of Disease, that the type of maternal death is grouped into two forms of classification, namely direct obstetric deaths (direct obstetric deaths) and indirect obstetric deaths (indirect obstetric deaths). The maternal mortality rate at the Lampung Provincial Hospital was 179 cases. This study aims to describe the distribution of comorbidities in maternal deaths during vaginal delivery at Abdul Moeloek Hospital in 2018-2019.

**Methods:** This study uses descriptive quantitative methods. Data retrieval using medical records. Univariate data analysis using descriptive statistical techniques in the form of percentages.

**Result 1:** The study was conducted on 38 mothers who died during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. The results showed that (SOL) Space occupied lesion amounted to 1 mother giving birth (2.6%). The results of the study found that 10 mothers gave birth (26.3%). The results of the study obtained Peri partum heart disease (PPHD) amounted to 10 mothers giving birth (26.3%). The results of the study found Hellp syndrome amounted to 3 mothers giving birth (7.9%). The results of the study found that there were 4 women giving birth with chronic hypertension (10.5%). The results of the study obtained Diabetes mellitus amounted to 2 mothers giving birth (5.3%). The results of the study obtained thyroid disorders amounting to 6 women giving birth (15.8%). The results of the study obtained CKD amounted to 2 mothers giving birth (5.3%).

**Conclusion:** the description of diseases that cause maternal death are SOL, anemia, PPHD, Hellp syndrome, chronic hypertension, diabetes mellitus, thyroid disorders and CKD.

**Keywords:** cause of death, maternal death, vaginal delivery.

## **ABSTRAK**

### **GAMBARAN DISTRIBUSI PENYAKIT PENYERTA PADA KEMATIAN MATERNAL YANG BERSALIN PERVAGINAL DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG TAHUN 2018-2019**

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**Latar belakang :** Tahun 2015 AKI di Indonesia sebanyak 305 kematian ibu per 100.000. Lima penyebab kematian ibu terbesar yaitu perdarahan, hipertensi dalam kehamilan (HDK), infeksi, partus lama/macet, dan abortus. Menurut *International Classification of Disease*, bahwa jenis kematian ibu dikelompokkan menjadi dua bentuk klasifikasi, yaitu *Direct obstetric deaths* (kematian obstetrik langsung) dan *Indirect obstetric deaths* (kematian obstetrik tidak langsung). Angka Kematian Ibu di Rumah Sakit Provinsi Lampung terjadi 179 kasus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran distribusi penyakit penyerta pada kematian maternal yang bersalin pervaginal Di RSUD Abdul Moeloek Tahun 2018-2019.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif. Pengambilan data dengan menggunakan rekam medis. Analisa data univariat menggunakan teknik statistik deskriptif dalam bentuk presentase.

**Hasi l:** Penelitian yang dilakukan terhadap 38 ibu yang mengalami kematian saat proses kehamilan persalinan dan masa nifas, didapatkan Hasil penelitian di dapatkan (SOL) *Space occupied lession* berjumlah 1 ibu bersalin (2,6%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan anemia berjumlah 10 ibu bersalin (26.3%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan Peri partum heart disease (PPHD) berjumlah 10 ibu bersalin (26.3%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan *Hellp syndrome* berjumlah 3 ibu bersalin (7.9%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan hipertensi kronik berjumlah 4 ibu bersalin (10.5%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan Diabetes melitus berjumlah 2 ibu bersalin (5.3%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan kelainan tiroid berjumlah 6 ibu bersalin (15.8%). Hasil penelitian di dapatkan CKD berjumlah 2 ibu bersalin (5.3%).

**Simpulan :** gambaran penyakit penyebab kematian ibu bersalin yaitu SOL, Anemia, PPHD, Hellp syndrom, hipertensi kronik, Diabetes melitus, kelainan Tiroid dan CKD.

**Kata Kunci:** penyebab kematian, kematian maternal, bersalin pervaginal.