

ABSTRACT

CHARACTERISTICS OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH COVID-19 AND ITS DELIVERY OUTCOMES IN RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK LAMPUNG PROVINCE JANUARY – JUNE 2021

By

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Background: SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnant women raises concern given the impact caused by other coronavirus infections such as SARS and MERS. Pregnant women are more susceptible to viral infections due to physiological changes during pregnancy. Currently, there is little research on pregnancy with COVID-19 and its delivery outcomes in Indonesia, so the author will examine the characteristics of pregnant women with COVID-19 and their delivery outcomes at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek who became one of the referral hospitals for COVID-19 patients in Lampung Province.

Methods: This study is a quantitative descriptive study that uses medical records of pregnant women with confirmed COVID-19 who were treated and gave birth at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek from January–June 2021 with the saturation sampling method.

Results: The results of the univariate analysis of pregnant women showed that 44 (80%) mothers had obstetric complications, 32 (68.1%) had no symptoms of COVID-19, 41 (74.5%) had anemia, 32 (58.2%) had leukocytosis, 50 (90.9%) had lymphocytopenia and 52 (94.5%) mothers were given antibiotics. None of the infants had an APGAR score > 7 at 1 minute. There were 2 (3.6%) stillbirth cases and 3 (5.5%) miscarriage cases. There were 9 (25.7%) babies confirmed positive for COVID-19 through the COVID-19 RT-PCR examination.

Conclusion: The majority of pregnant women with COVID-19 were found to be asymptomatic, but accompanied by obstetric complications. Laboratory tests revealed anemia, leukocytosis and lymphocytopenia in most of the mothers. There were several infants who tested positive for COVID-19, indicating the possibility of vertical transmission.

Keywords: COVID-19, maternal characteristics, neonatal outcomes

ABSTRAK

KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL DENGAN COVID-19 DAN LUARAN PERSALINANNYA DI RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG PERIODE JANUARI – JUNI 2021

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Latar Belakang: Infeksi SARS-CoV-2 pada ibu hamil menimbulkan kekhawatiran mengingat dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh infeksi virus corona lain seperti SARS dan MERS. Wanita hamil lebih rentan terhadap infeksi virus akibat adanya perubahan fisiologis selama kehamilan. Saat ini masih sedikit penelitian mengenai kehamilan dengan COVID-19 dan luaran persalinannya di Indonesia, sehingga penulis akan meneliti karakteristik ibu hamil dengan COVID-19 dan luaran persalinannya di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek yang menjadi salah satu rumah sakit rujukan pasien COVID-19 di Provinsi Lampung.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif yang menggunakan data sekunder berupa rekam medis ibu hamil terkonfirmasi COVID-19 yang dirawat dan melahirkan di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek dari Januari–Juni 2021 dengan metode sampel jenuh.

Hasil: Hasil analisis univariat pada ibu hamil menunjukkan sebanyak 44 (80%) ibu dengan penyakit penyulit obstetri, 32 (68,1%) tidak mengalami gejala COVID-19, 41 (74,5%) mengalami anemia, 32 (58,2%) mengalami leukositosis, 50 (90,9%) mengalami limfositopenia dan 52 (94,5%) ibu diberi antibiotik. Tidak ada bayi yang memiliki skor APGAR > 7 pada menit ke-1. Ditemukan 2 (3,6%) kasus *stillbirth* dan 3 (5,5%) kasus keguguran. Terdapat 9 (25,7%) bayi terkonfirmasi positif COVID-19 melalui pemeriksaan RT-PCR COVID-19.

Kesimpulan: Mayoritas ibu hamil dengan COVID-19 ditemukan tanpa gejala, tapi disertai kondisi penyulit obstetri. Tes laboratorium menunjukkan anemia, leukositosis dan limfositopenia pada sebagian besar ibu. Terdapat beberapa bayi yang dinyatakan positif COVID-19, mengindikasikan kemungkinan terjadinya transmisi vertikal.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, karakteristik maternal, luaran neonatal