

ABSTRACT

THE CASE DESCRIPTION OF OBSTETRIC REFERRAL AT RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE IN 2020

By

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Background: Maternal mortality and morbidity can be reduced or prevented by obstetric referral services improvement. RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek is a hospital with the highest amount of referral in Lampung. The implementation of tiered referrals makes RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek has patients with serious illness which increases the incidence of maternal death.

Aim: Knowing general and special characteristics related to high-risk pregnancies of obstetric referral patients of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek in 2020.

Methods: This research is quantitative descriptive. There were 233 medical records were taken by simple random sampling.

Results: The result shows that 169 people (73%) were at low risk age (20-35 years). There were 119 people (51%) lived in Bandar Lampung. There were 119 (51.1%) Javanese. There were 217 people (93%) were married. There were 58 people (24.9%) with hypertension in pregnancy, preeclampsia and eclampsia, 58 people (24.9%) experienced prolonged labor, 56 people (24%) with complications of premature rupture of membranes. The majority of non-obstetric disease complicate pregnancy and delivery were anemia in 27 people (11.6%). There were 68 people referred by medical personnel in Bandar Lampung: 31 people (28%) were referred by hospital, 5 people (4%) were referred by community health center, 7 people (6%) were referred by doctor, and 25 people (22 %) were referred by midwife. There were 44 people referred by medical personnel outside Bandar Lampung: 30 people (27%) were referred by hospital, 5 people (4%) were referred by community health center, 1 person (1%) was referred by a doctor, and 8 people (7%) were referred by midwife.

Conclusion: The most common diseases found were prolonged labour. The majority of referring health facilities are hospitals inside or outside Bandar Lampung.

Keywords: referral, obstetric, RSUD Dr.H. Abdul Moeloek.

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN KASUS RUJUKAN OBSTETRI PADA RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG TAHUN 2020

Oleh

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Latar Belakang: Kematian dan kesakitan ibu dapat dikurangi dengan perbaikan layanan rujukan obstetri. RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek merupakan rumah sakit rujukan tertinggi di Provinsi Lampung. Pemberlakuan rujukan berjenjang menjadikan pasien RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek adalah pasien penyakit berat yang meningkatkan kejadian kematian maternal.

Tujuan: Mengetahui karakteristik umum dan khusus berkaitan kehamilan risiko tinggi pasien rujukan obstetri RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek tahun 2020.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Pada penelitian ini diambil sampel 233 rekam medis dengan *simple random sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 169 orang (73%) berusia risiko rendah (20-35 tahun), dan sebanyak 119 orang (51%) berdomisili dalam Bandar Lampung. Mayoritas bersuku Jawa sebanyak 119 orang (51,1%). Sebanyak 217 orang (93%) telah menikah. Terdapat 58 orang (24,9%) dengan hipertensi dalam kehamilan, preeklamsia dan eklamsia, 58 orang (24,9%) mengalami partus lama, 56 orang (24%) dengan penyulit ketuban pecah dini. Penyakit penyulit kehamilan dan persalinan non obstetrik terbanyak adalah anemia pada 27 orang (11,6%). Terdapat 68 orang dirujuk oleh tenaga medis di dalam Bandar Lampung: 31 (28%) dirujuk rumah sakit, 5 (4%) dirujuk puskesmas, 7 (6%) dirujuk dokter, dan 25 (22 %) dirujuk bidan. Terdapat 44 orang dirujuk oleh tenaga medis di luar Bandar Lampung: 30 orang (27%) dirujuk rumah sakit, sejumlah 5 orang (4%) yang dirujuk puskesmas, 1 orang (1%) dirujuk dokter, dan 8 orang (7 %) dirujuk bidan.

Kesimpulan: Penyakit yang ditemukan terbanyak adalah partus lama; Mayoritas fasilitas kesehatan yang merujuk adalah rumah sakit.

Kata Kunci: rujukan, obstetri, RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moel