

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARITY AND DISABILITY DUE TO LOWER BACK PAIN IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT PUSKESMAS KEDATON BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

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Background: Low back pain was a common musculoskeletal problem during pregnancy that cause disability. This study aims to determine the correlation between parity and disability due to low back at Puskesmas Kedaton Bandar Lampung City.

Methods: This study was an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional approach. Respondents consisted of 63 pregnant women in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters with complaints of low back pain. The data identified and recorded in the form of the number of parity, degree of pain and disability obtained from the questionnaire.

Results: The results of this study indicate that most of the research respondents are parity group, multipara (39.7%) nullipara (31.7%) primipara (28.6%), severe disability (42.9%) moderate (36.5) mild (20.6%), and low back pain moderate (63.5%) saver (19.0%) mild (17.5%). There is a relationship between parity and disability due to low back pain ($p = 0.007$) and there is no relationship between parity and low back pain ($p = 0.947$) in pregnant women at the Kedaton Public Health Center, Bandar Lampung City.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between disability and parity and there is no relationship between low back pain and parity.

Keyword: disability, low Back Pain, parity

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PARITAS DENGAN DISABILITAS AKIBAT NYERI PUNGGUNG BAWAH PADA IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS KEDATON KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Latar Belakang: Nyeri pada punggung bawah adalah masalah muskuloskeletal yang cukup umum selama masa kehamilan dan dapat menyebabkan disabilitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara paritas dan disabilitas akibat nyeri punggung bawah di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden terdiri dari 63 orang ibu hamil trimester 2 dan 3 dengan keluhan nyeri punggung bawah. Data yang diidentifikasi dan dicatat berupa jumlah paritas, derajat nyeri dan disabilitas yang didapatkan dari kuesioner.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan sebagian besar responden penelitian yaitu kelompok paritas multipara (39,7%) nullipara (31,7%) primipara (28,6%) , derajat disabilitas berat (42,9%) sedang (36,5) ringan (20,6%), dan nyeri punggung bawah *moderate* (63,5%) *savere* (19,0%) *mild* (17,5%). Terdapat hubungan antara paritas dan disabilitas akibat nyeri punggung bawah ($p = 0,007$) dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara paritas dan nyeri punggung bawah ($p = 0,947$) pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara disabilitas terhadap paritas dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara nyeri punggung bawah terhadap paritas.

Kata Kunci: disabilitas, nyeri punggung bawah, paritas