

## ABSTRACT

### THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE DURATION OF PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE WITH MATERNAL LEUKOCYTE LEVELS IN RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

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**Background:** According to Riskesdas data in 2018, the prevalence of premature rupture of membranes in Indonesia reached 5.6% and in Lampung province itself was 4.2%. Intrauterine infection is one of the complications of PROM. The possibility for infection will increase in a long duration of PROM state, because bacteria will have a longer time to multiply which causes maternal leukocytes to also increase.

**Methods:** This research was an analytic study with a cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used was total sampling and the data used came from the medical records from the mothers giving birth with a history of PROM at Dr. RSUD. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province in 2020 with a total samples of 76. The dependent variable was maternal leukocytes and the independent variable is the incidence of premature rupture of membranes <12 hours (early) and 12 hours (prolonged). Data analysis was performed by bivariate test using chi-square.

**Results:** The results showed that there was a significant relationship between the duration of premature rupture of membranes ( $p$ -value = 0.043) and maternal leukocyte levels.

**Conclusion:** There was a significant relationship between the duration of premature rupture of membranes with maternal leukocyte levels in women giving birth at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek in 2020 ( $p$ -value = 0.043; PR 4,00; CI 95 1,1-13,1).

**Keywords:** maternal leukocytes, premature rupture of membranes

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA LAMA KEJADIAN KETUBAN PECAH DINI DENGAN KADAR LEUKOSIT MATERNAL DI RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG**

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**Latar Belakang:** Menurut data Riskesdas tahun 2018, prevalensi ketuban pecah dini di Indonesia mencapai 5,6% dan di provinsi Lampung sendiri sebesar 4,2%. Infeksi intrauterine merupakan salah satu dari komplikasi KPD. Kemungkinan untuk terjadinya infeksi akan meningkat pada keadaan KPD yang lama, karena bakteri akan memiliki waktu yang lebih lama untuk bermultiplikasi yang menyebabkan pula leukosit maternal turut meningkat.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dan data yang digunakan berasal dari rekam medis rekam medis ibu bersalin dengan riwayat KPD di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung tahun 2020 sebanyak 76 sampel. Variabel dependen yaitu leukosit maternal dan variabel independen ialah kejadian ketuban pecah dini <12 jam (*early PROM*) dan  $\geq 12$  jam (*Prolonged PROM*). Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji bivariat menggunakan *chi-square*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara lama ketuban pecah dini ( $p\text{-value} = 0,043$ ) dengan kadar leukosit maternal.

**Simpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lama ketuban pecah dini dengan kadar leukosit maternal pada ibu bersalin di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek pada tahun 2020 ( $p\text{-value} = 0,043$ ; PR 4,00; CI 95% 1,1-13,1).

**Kata Kunci:** ketuban pecah dini, leukosit maternal