

## ABSTRACT

### **CORRELATION ANALYSIS BETWEEN METABOLIC SYNDROME WITH RISK OF PRALANSIA WOMEN PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE OF PERSIT MEMBERS AT KODIM 0410 BANDAR LAMPUNG**

By

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**Background:** A pelvic organ prolapse is a form of pelvic floor dysfunction in women. The prevalence of adult metabolic syndrome in Indonesia is around 13.13%. Metabolic syndrome can cause pelvic organ prolapse in women due to structural damage and neurological dysfunction that predisposes the pelvic organs. This study aims to analyze the relationship between metabolic syndrome and the risk of pelvic organ prolapse in women members of PERSIT KODIM 0410 BANDAR LAMPUNG.

**Methods:** This study is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design. The sample used was female members of the PERSIT KODIM 0410 City of Bandar Lampung in the pre-elderly women group in November - December 2022. The samples were taken according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Statistical analysis was performed using univariate and bivariate analysis

**Results:** The results of bivariate analysis using the chi square test found that the p value was 0.047 ( $p < 0.05$ ), which showed a relationship between metabolic syndrome and the risk of pelvic organ prolapse in pre-elderly women members of PERSIT KODIM 0410 Bandar Lampung City.

**Conclusion:** there is a significant relationship between metabolic syndrome and the risk of pelvic organ prolapse in women members of PERSIT KODIM 0410 Bandar Lampung.

**Keywords:** Metabolic Syndrome, Pelvic Organ Prolapse, Pre-elderly

## ABSTRAK

### ANALISIS HUBUNGAN SINDROM METABOLIK TERHADAP RISIKO PROLAPS ORGAN PANGGUL WANITA PRALANSIA PADA ANGGOTA PERSIT KODIM 0410 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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**Latar Belakang :** Prolaps organ panggul merupakan bentuk disfungsi dasar panggul pada wanita. Prevalensi sindrom metabolik dewasa di Indonesia sekitar 13,13%. Sindrom metabolik dapat menyebabkan terjadinya prolaps organ panggul pada wanita dikarenakan adanya kerusakan struktur dan disfungsi neurologis yang menyebabkan predisposisi organ panggul. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan sindrom metabolik terhadap risiko prolaps organ panggul pada wanita anggota PERSIT KODIM 0410 BANDAR LAMPUNG.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel yang dipakai adalah wanita anggota PERSIT KODIM 0410 Kota Bandar Lampung pada kelompok wanita pralansia pada bulan November – Desember 2022. Sampel diambil sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis statistiik dilakukan menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat.

**Hasil :** Hasil dari analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi square* didapatkan bahwa nilai  $p$  sebesar 0,047 ( $p < 0,05$ ) yang menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara sindrom metabolik terhadap risiko prolaps organ panggul pada wanita pralansia anggota PERSIT KODIM 0410 Kota Bandar Lampung.

**Kesimpulan :** terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara sindrom metabolik terhadap risiko prolaps organ panggul pada wanita pralansia anggota PERSIT KODIM 0410 Bandar Lampung.

**Kata kunci :** Sindrom Metabolik, Prolaps Organ Panggul, Pralansia