ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Persalinan prematur adalah adalah persalinan yang terjadi sebelum usia kehamilan 37 minggu. Persalinan prematur dipengaruhi banyak faktor yaitu faktor iatrogenik, faktor maternal, faktor fetal, faktor lingkungan ataupun faktor genetik. Persalinan prematur memberikan dampak terhadap luaran janin seiring dengan penurunan usia kehamilan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui karakteristik maternal pada persalinan prematur di Rumah Sakit Nasional Diponegoro Semarang

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif observasional yang dilaksanakan di Rumah Sakit Nasional Diponegoro Semarang.

Hasil dan Kesimpulan: Ditemukan 90 kasus persalinan prematur , mayoritas berusia 20 – 35 tahun, paritas multigravida, IMT 25 – 29,9, jarak kehamilan > 2 tahun, mengalami infeksi saluran kemih, kadar Hb > 10,5 g/dl.

Kata kunci: Persalinan prematur; karakteristik maternal

ABSTRACT

Background: *Preterm birth is labor that occurs before 37 weeks of gestation. Preterm birth is influenced by many factors, such as iatrogenic factors, maternal factors, fetal factors, environmental factors or genetic factors. Premature birth has an impact on fetal outcomes as gestasional age decreases.*

Objective: *To determine maternal characteristics in preterm births at Diponegoro National Hospital Semarang.*

Method: *Observational descriptive research at the Diponegoro National Hospital Semarang.*

Results and Conclusion: *There were 90 cases of preterm birth, the majority were aged 20 – 35 years, multigravida parity, BMI 25 – 29.9, pregnancy interval > 2 years , had a urinary tract infection, Hb level > 10.5 g/dl.*

Keywords: *Preterm birth; characteristics maternal*