

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
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ABSTRAK

Atika Oktaviana

Faktor – Faktor yang Memengaruhi Kejadian Plasenta Previa di Rumah Sakit Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

61 hal + 10 tabel + xvi + 13 lampiran

Latar Belakang : Plasenta previa adalah kondisi dimana plasenta yang berimplantasi secara abnormal pada segmen bawah rahim atau menutupi sebagian bahkan seluruh ostium uteri internum. Faktor risiko yang memengaruhi terjadinya plasenta previa yaitu umur, paritas, kuretase, abortus, riwayat plasenta, manual plasenta, *section saesarea*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apa saja faktor – faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian plasenta previa.

Metode : Penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan *check list observation*. Jumlah sampel 80 responden dengan teknik *total sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan uji *chi-square* dan *regresi logistik*

Hasil : Hasil uji *chi square* didapatkan umur ($p= 0,000$), paritas ($p= 0,000$), kuretase ($p= 0,000$), *section saesarea* ($p= 0,002$), manual plasenta ($p= 0,001$), abortus ($p= 0,000$), riwayat plasenta previa ($p= 0,000$). Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara umur, paritas, kuretase, abortus, manual plasenta, *section saesarea*, riwayat plasenta dengan kejadian plasenta previa. Berdasarkan hasil uji *regresi logistik* didapatkan hasil bahwa *section saesarea* memiliki nilai OR = 1.911 (CI 95% = 0,68 – 5.303).

Simpulan : Faktor yang paling memengaruhi terjadinya plasenta previa yaitu *section saesarea*.

Kata kunci : plasenta previa, umur, paritas, kuretase, abortus, *section saesarea*, manual plasenta, dan riwayat plasenta previa,

Daftar pustaka : 40 (2015-2020)

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ABSTRACT

Atika Oktaviana

Factors Affecting Of The Plasenta Previa In The Islamic Hospital Of Sultan Agung Semarang

61 hal + 10 tabel + xvi + 13 lampiran

Background : Placenta previa is a condition in which the placenta implants abnormally in the lower segment of the uterus or covers part or even the entire internal ostium of the uterus. The risk factors that influence the occurrence of placenta previa are age, parity, curettage, abortion, history of the placenta, manual placenta, cesarean section. This study aims to determine what factors influence the incidence of placenta previa.

Methods : Quantitative research with *cross sectional design*. The data was collected using the *observation check list*. The number of samples is 80 respondents with *total sampling* technique. The data obtained were processed statistically with the *chi-square test* and *logistic regression*.

Result : Chi square test results obtained age ($p = 0,000$), parity ($p = 0,000$), curettage ($p = 0,000$), cesarean section ($p = 0,002$), manual placenta ($p = 0,001$), abortion ($p = 0,000$), history of placenta previa ($p = 0,000$). There was a significant relationship between age, parity, curettage, abortion, manual placenta, cesarean section, history of placenta and the incidence of placenta previa. Based on the results of the logistic regression test, it was found that the regional section had a value of $OR = 1.911$ (95% $CI = 0.68 - 5.303$).

Conclusion : The factor that most influences the occurrence of placenta previa is the saesarean section.

Keywords : age, parity, curettage, abortion, history of the placenta, manual placenta, cesarean section.

Bibliography : 40 (2015-2020)