ABSTRAK

Sukmayanti Beddu

HUBUNGAN RIWAYAT PENGGUNAAN KB HORMNAL DENGAN KEJADIAN PREEKLAMSI PADA IBU HAMIL DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

49 Halaman + 6 tabel + xv

Latar Belakang : Hasil survey pendahuluan di RS Islam Sultan Agung Semarang di ruang Baitu Nisa 2 dari bulan September 2014 – januari 2015 ada 12 ibu yang mengalami preeklamsia berat ,dan 7 ibu hamil yang mengalami preeklamsia ringan
Metode : Jenis penelitian adalah kuantiatif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross section.* Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan   kuesioner. Jumlah reesponden sebanyak 19 orang dengan teknik total sampling. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistic menggunakan rumus *chi-square*.
Hasil : (1) Karakteristik responden dalam penelitian ini adalah umur diantara 20 – 35 tahun, pendidikan SMP, (2) riwayat penggunaan KB hormonal, dan kejadian preeklamsi berat. Kejadian preeklamsi pada responden ibu yang memeriksakan kehamilan di di Rumah Sakit Islam Sultan Agung adalah termasuk kategori berat. (3) Riwayat penggunaan KB responden penelitian ini adalah KB hormonal

Simpulan : Ada hubungan antara riwayat penggunaan KB hormonal dengan kejadian Preeklamsia.

Kata kunci : KB Hormonal, Preeklamsi
Daftar Pustaka: 31 (2001-2013)

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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP HISTORY THE USE OF BIRTH CONTROL WITH GENESIS HORMNAL PREECLAMPSIA IN PREGNANCY IN ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG HOSPITAL SEMARANG

49 pages + 6 tables + xv

Background: The results of a preliminary survey in Islam Sultan Agung Hospital Semarang in space Baitu Nisa 2 of the month from September 2014 to January 2015 there were 12 women who had severe preeclampsia, and 7 pregnant women who have mild preeclampsia.

Methods: The study was kuantiatif correlation with cross section. The research was conducted by questionnaire. Reesponden number as many as 19 people with total sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically using the chi-square formula.

Results: (1) characteristics of the respondents in this study were aged between 20-35 years old, junior high school education,   (2) a history of the use of injections, and the incidence of mild preeclampsia. The incidence of preeclampsia on the respondents antenatal mothers in at Hospital Islam Sultan Agung is lightweight category. (3) History of hormonal contraceptive use survey respondents are injections.

Conclusion: There is a history of the relationship between hormonal contractive use with the incidence of preeclamsia

Keywords   : Hormonal birth control, Preeclampsia
Bibliographies: 31 (2001-2013)