

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS SILIWANGI
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ABSTRAK

ALISSA NURUL HAQ

FAKTOR-FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN ASFIKSIA NEONATORUM DI RSUD DR. SOEKARDJO KOTA TASIKMALAYA

Berdasarkan data global WHO (2019) menunjukkan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) sebesar 28.23% per 1000 kelahiran hidup. Asfiksia neonatorum berada di posisi kedua sebagai penyebab kematian neonatal terbanyak di Indonesia sebesar 27,4%. Pada tahun 2022, kejadian asfiksia neonatorum menjadi diagnosis penyakit tertinggi pada neonatus di RSUD dr. Soekardjo sebanyak 122 kasus per bulan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor risiko kejadian asfiksia neonatorum di RSUD dr. Soekardjo. Penelitian yang diambil yaitu analitik observasional dan desain studi cross sectional. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh pasien umum bayi baru lahir di RSUD dr. Soekardjo pada bulan Januari 2022 hingga Maret 2023. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 210 pasien. Pengambilan sampel berupa teknik total sampling dengan memperhatikan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan uji *Chi Square*. Penelitian menunjukkan hasil bahwa ada hubungan signifikan antara usia ibu ($p=0,001$), paritas ($p=0,024$), dan preeklamsia ($p=0,000$) dengan kejadian asfiksia neonatorum. Saran penelitian ini diharapkan bagi instansi menyampaikan informasi dan edukasi mengenai komplikasi kehamilan kepada pasien. Bagi ibu hamil dapat menjaga pola hidup sehat serta melakukan pemeriksaan rutin selama kehamilan dengan pelayanan ANC. Bagi pasangan suami istri diharapkan melakukan perencanaan program kehamilan dengan mempertimbangkan umur, jarak, dan jumlah kelahiran untuk menghadapi kehamilan dan persalinan secara tepat.

Kata Kunci : Asfiksia, Usia ibu, Paritas, Preeklamsia

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ABSTRACT

ALISSA NURUL HAQ

RISK FACTORS OF NEONATAL ASPHYXIA AT DR. SOEKARDJO HOSPITAL CITY TASIKMALAYA

Based on WHO global data (2019), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 28.23% per 1000 live births. Neonatal asphyxia is in second place as the cause of most neonatal deaths in Indonesia at 27.4%. In 2022, the incidence of neonatal asphyxia became the highest disease diagnosis in neonates at dr. Soekardjo Hospital as many as 122 cases per month. This study aimed to determine the risk factors of neonatal asphyxia incidence in dr. Soekardjo Hospital. The research approach taken was observational analytic and cross sectional study design. The study population was all general newborn patients at dr. Soekardjo Hospital from January 2022 to March 2023. The sample of this study was 210 patients. Sampling in the form of total sampling technique by observing the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Analysis of research data using the Chi Square test. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between maternal age ($p=0.001$), parity ($p=0.024$), and preeclampsia ($p=0.000$) with the incidence of neonatal asphyxia. Suggestions for this study are expected for agencies to convey information and education about pregnancy complications to patients. For pregnant women can maintain a healthy lifestyle and do routine checks during pregnancy with ANC services. For married couples, it is expected to plan a pregnancy programme by considering age, distance, and number of births to face pregnancy and childbirth appropriately.

Keywords: Asphyxia, Maternal age, Parity, Preeclampsia