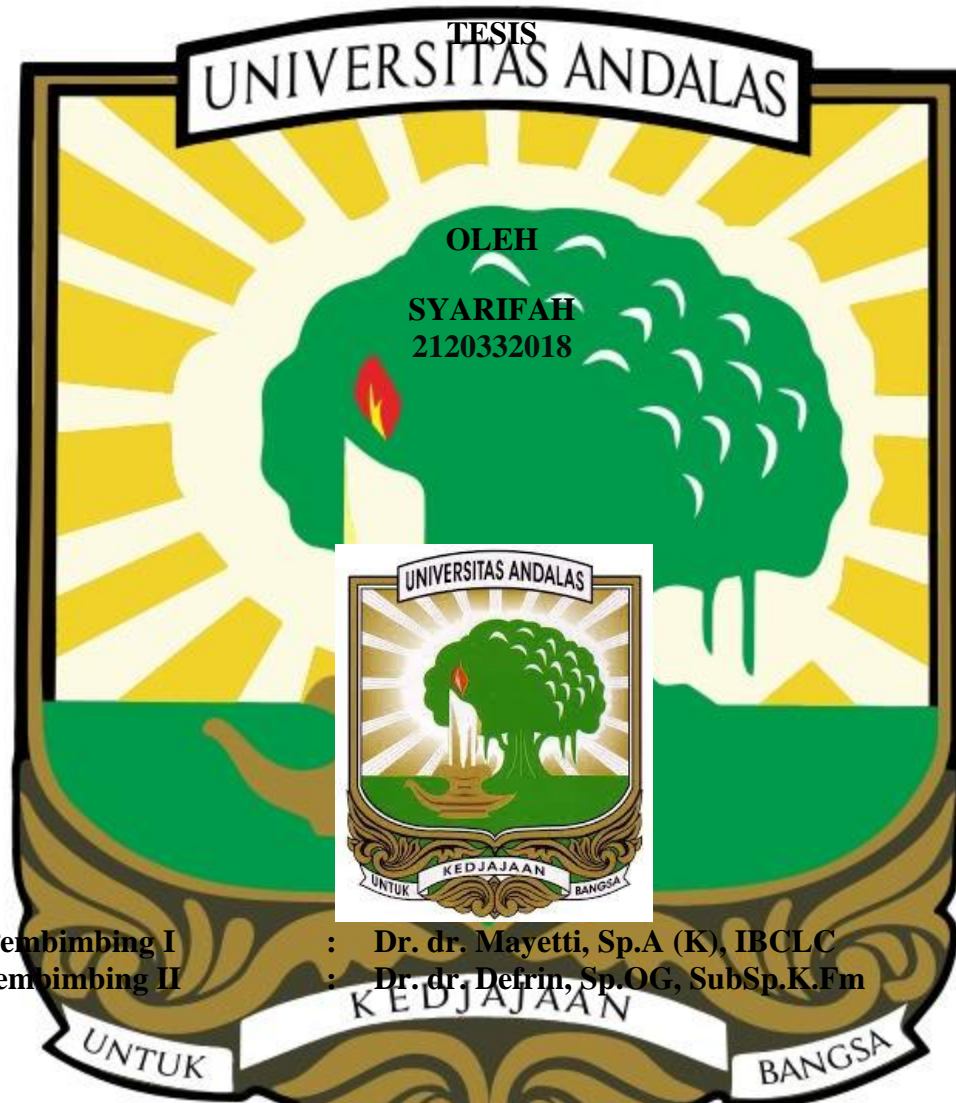


**ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN
KEMATIAN NEONATUS DI RSUD ROKAN HULU
TAHUN 2021- 2023**



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ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEMATIAN NEONATUS DI RSUD ROKAN HULU TAHUN 2021-2023

SYARIFAH
2120332018

Kematian neonatus adalah kematian bayi pada 28 hari pertama kelahiran merupakan kasus terbanyak di dunia. Kematian neonatus dipengaruhi faktor yang sangat kompleks dan saling terkait, mulai dari faktor maternal dan neonatal. Tujuan penelitian menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kematian neonatus di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Rokan Hulu tahun 2021-2023.

Metode penelitian menggunakan *mixed method* desain *sequential explanatory*, tahap awal penelitian kuantitatif dengan *case control retrospektif* kemudian penelitian kualitatif. Sampel kelompok kasus 68 neonatus mati : kontrol 68 neonatus hidup diambil secara *Purposive sampling*. Data kuantitatif menggunakan rekam medis RSUD Rokan Hulu Januari 2021-Juni 2023, dianalisis secara univariat, bivariat dan multivariat. Data kualitatif didapatkan melalui *indepth interview*, observasi, telusur dokumen, dianalisis menggunakan *thematic analysis*.

Hasil penelitian neonatus dirawat lebih banyak usia 0-7 hari berjenis kelamin laki-laki. Prematuritas, jarak kehamilan <2 tahun, *Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)*, asfiksia, sepsis dan Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) lebih banyak pada kelompok neonatus mati. Kelahiran kembar lebih banyak pada kelompok neonatus hidup. Prematuritas, asfiksia, BBLR, dan RDS berhubungan signifikan dengan kematian neonatus ($p\text{-value} < 0,05$). Hasil regresi logistik ganda variabel dominan adalah prematuritas (OR=4,344). Pemetaan tema dari hasil kualitatif yaitu risiko kematian, faktor predisposisi, persiapan petugas, upaya dan hambatan.

Kesimpulan penelitian terdapat hubungan prematuritas, asfiksia, BBLR dan RDS dengan kematian neonatus di RSUD Rokan Hulu tahun 2021-2023. Faktor dominan penyebab kematian neonatus adalah prematuritas. Penelitian kualitatif kemungkinan penyebab prematuritas yaitu usia ibu berisiko, gemeli, ketuban pecah dini, gizi buruk dan preeklamsi. Diharapkan dapat meningkatkan program promosi kesehatan melalui pelatihan dan mengimplementasikan program *Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)*.

Kata kunci : *Kematian Neonatus, Maternal, Neonatal*



ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO NEONATAL DEATH ROKAN HULU REGIONAL HOSPITAL 2021-2023

SYARIFAH
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Neonatal deaths are infant deaths within the first 28 days after birth, representing a significant global concern. Neonatal deaths are influenced by various, complex and interconnected factors, ranging from maternal to neonatal factors. This study aims to analyze the factors associated with neonatal deaths at Rokan Hulu District General Hospital 2021-2023.

The research used a mixed method sequential explanatory design, with an initial quantitative phase using a retrospective case-control study a qualitative phase. The sample size was 68 cases and 68 controls, selected through purposive sampling. Quantitative data collection used medical records from Rokan Hulu General Hospital from January 2021 to June 2023. Quantitative data analysis used univariate, bivariate and multivariate. Qualitative data used in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews and qualitative data analysis using thematic analysis.

The results of the study treated more neonates aged 0-7 days male types. Prematurity, pregnancy distance <2 years, Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS), asphyxia, sepsis and low birth weight (LBW) were more common in the group of neonates dying. Twin births were more frequent in the groups of live neonates. Prematurities, asphyxias, LBW, and RDS were significantly associated with neonate deaths (p -value <0,05). The result of the double logistic regression of the dominant variable is prematurity (OR=4,344). Mapping themes of qualitative outcomes such as risk of death, predisposition factors, preparation of officers, efforts and obstacles.

Conclusion of the results was there associated between premature birth, asphyxia, LBW and RDS with neonatal deaths in Rokan Hulu District Genaral Hospital in 2021-2023. Prematurity was identified as dominant factors associated with neonatal deats. Qualitative research suggests the possible causes of premature childbirth, namely, the age of the mother at risk, twins, premature breaking of the womb, poor nutrition and pre-eclampsia. It is hoped to enhance health promotion programmes through training and implementation of Kangaroo Mother Care programmes (KMC).

Keywords: Neonatal Death, Maternal, Neonatal.