

**HUBUNGAN USIA DAN PARITAS TERHADAP KEJADIAN *OVERACTIVE BLADDER* (OAB) PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III  
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BELIMBING  
KOTA PADANG**



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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
2025**

## ***ABSTRACT***

### ***Relationship Between Age and Parity with the Incidence of Overactive Bladder (OAB) in Third Trimester Pregnant Women in the Working Area of Belimbing Public Health Center, Padang City***

By

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*Overactive Bladder (OAB) is a lower urinary tract disorder that can affect the quality of life of sufferers and can cause complications in the form of urinary tract infections (UTI). The prevalence of OAB in pregnant women in the third trimester is 42.2%. Age and parity are risk factors for OAB. Therefore, OAB is one of the conditions that need attention. This study aims to determine the relationship between age and parity and the incidence of OAB in pregnant women in the third trimester in the Belimbing Health Center Work Area, Padang City.*

*The type of research is quantitative research. The sample of this study was pregnant women in the third trimester. OAB was measured using the OABSS questionnaire. Data were analyzed using the chi-square test and Fisher's Exact Test.*

*The results of the study showed that pregnant women in the third trimester who experienced OAB were 60.6%. The results of the chi-square and Fisher's exact test analysis obtained a p-value between age and OAB  $p = 0.022$ , parity with OAB  $p = 0.023$ .*

*Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between age and parity with the incidence of Overactive Bladder (OAB) in pregnant women in the third trimester in the Belimbing Health Center Work Area, Padang City. This finding confirms that age and parity are factors that need to be considered during pregnancy to improve the quality of life of pregnant women and reduce the risk of UTI.*

***Keywords:*** Pregnant Women in the Third Trimester Age, Parity, OAB, OABSS

## ABSTRAK

### **Hubungan Usia dan Paritas Terhadap Kejadian *Overactive Bladder* (OAB) pada Ibu Hamil Trimester III di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Belimbing Kota Padang**

Oleh

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*Overactive Bladder* (OAB) merupakan gangguan saluran kemih bagian bawah yang dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup penderitanya dan dapat mengakibatkan komplikasi berupa Infeksi pada bagian saluran kemih (ISK). Prevalensi kejadian OAB pada ibu hamil trimester III yaitu 42,2%. Usia dan paritas merupakan faktor resiko OAB. Oleh karena itu, OAB menjadi salah satu keadaan yang perlu diperhatikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan usia dan paritas terhadap kejadian OAB pada ibu hamil trimester III di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Belimbing Kota Padang.

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III. OAB diukur menggunakan kuesioner OABSS. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *chi-square* dan *Fisher's Exact Test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ibu hamil trimester III yang mengalami OAB sebanyak 60,6%. Hasil analisis *uji-square* dan *fisher's exact test* didapatkan *p-value* antara usia dengan OAB  $p=0,022$ , paritas dengan OAB  $p=0,023$ .

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara usia dan paritas terhadap kejadian OAB pada ibu hamil trimester III di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Belimbing Kota Padang. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa usia dan paritas merupakan faktor yang perlu diperhatikan selama kehamilan untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup ibu hamil dan menurunkan resiko ISK.

**Kata Kunci:** Ibu Hamil Trimester III, Usia, Paritas, OAB, OABSS