

**GAMBARAN PASIEN ASMA PADA KEHAMILAN DI RSUP  
DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG DAN RUMAH SAKIT TENTARA DR.  
REKSODIWIRYO PERIODE 2022-2025**



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## ABSTRACT

### *Profile of Pregnant Women with Asthma at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono During the 2022–2025 Period*

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Asthma in pregnancy is a chronic condition that may increase the risk of maternal and fetal complications, particularly when accompanied by exacerbations. Limited data on the profile of pregnant women with asthma in referral and secondary health facilities remain a challenge in clinical management. This study aimed to describe maternal characteristics, asthma severity, treatment regimens, pregnancy outcomes, and delivery methods among pregnant women with asthma at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono Padang during 2022–2025.

This study used a descriptive retrospective design based on medical records. Samples were obtained through total sampling, and 26 patients met the inclusion criteria. Results showed that the mean maternal age was 36.4 years at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and 29.8 years at Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono Padang. Third-trimester pregnancy was the most common gestational age, accounting for 77.8% at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and 11.8% at Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono Padang. Multiparity was found in 77.8% and 52.9% of patients, obesity class II in 77.8% and 17.6%, and a history of atopy in 77.8% and 11.8%, respectively.

Intermittent asthma was the most common severity, found in 44.4% of patients at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and 11.8% at Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono Padang. Bronchodilator-only therapy was the most frequently used regimen, accounting for 44.4% and 5.9%, respectively. Low birth weight, prematurity, and preeclampsia at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang were 44.4%, 66.7%, and 33.3%, respectively. Cesarean section was the most common mode of delivery, accounting for 100% at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang and 58.8% at Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryono Padang.

This study concluded that asthma exacerbations during pregnancy were more commonly found in the later trimesters, among multiparous women, those with obesity, and those with a history of atopy, and were accompanied by adverse pregnancy outcomes such as low birth weight, preterm birth, and preeclampsia

**Keywords:** asthma, pregnancy, asthma exacerbation, pregnancy outcomes, cesarean section

## ABSTRAK

### **Gambaran pasien Asma pada Kehamilan di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang dan Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryo Periode 2022-2025**

Oleh

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Asma pada kehamilan merupakan penyakit kronis yang dapat meningkatkan risiko komplikasi pada ibu dan janin, terutama apabila disertai eksaserbasi. Keterbatasan data mengenai gambaran ibu hamil dengan asma di fasilitas kesehatan rujukan dan sekunder masih menjadi kendala dalam penatalaksanaan klinis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu, derajat keparahan asma, regimen terapi, luaran kehamilan, dan metode persalinan pada ibu hamil dengan asma di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang dan Rumah Sakit Tentara Dr. Reksodiwiryo Padang periode 2022–2025.

Metode penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif retrospektif dengan sumber data berupa rekam medis. Sampel penelitian diperoleh melalui teknik total sampling dan didapatkan 26 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata usia ibu 36,4 tahun di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 29,8 tahun di RST. Usia kehamilan terbanyak berada pada trimester III, yaitu 77,8% di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 11,8% di RST. Multiparitas ditemukan pada 77,8% pasien di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 52,9% di RST. Obesitas II ditemukan pada 77,8% pasien di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 17,6% di RST, sedangkan riwayat atopi ditemukan pada 77,8% pasien di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 11,8% di RST.

Derajat asma terbanyak adalah intermiten, yaitu 44,4% di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 11,8% di RST. Regimen terapi terbanyak berupa bronkodilator saja, yaitu 44,4% di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 5,9% di RST. Kejadian BBLR, prematur, dan preeklampsia di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil masing-masing sebesar 44,4%, 66,7%, dan 33,3%. Metode persalinan terbanyak adalah sectio caesarea, yaitu 100% di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan 58,8% di RST.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa eksaserbasi asma pada kehamilan lebih banyak ditemukan pada trimester lanjut, multiparitas, obesitas, dan riwayat atopi, serta disertai luaran kehamilan yang merugikan, seperti BBLR, bayi lahir prematur dan preeklampsia.

**Kata kunci:** asma, kehamilan, eksaserbasi asma, luaran kehamilan, sectio caesarea