

**EFEK PENCUCIAN VAGINA DENGAN POVIDONE IODINE
SEBELUM OPERASI SEKSIO SESARIA TERHADAP
KEJADIAN ENDOMETRITIS**

TESIS



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EFEK PENCUCIAN VAGINA DENGAN POVIDONE IODINE SEBELUM OPERASI SEKSIO SESARIA TERHADAP KEJADIAN ENDOMETRITIS

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Latar Belakang : Seksio Sesaria (SC) merupakan operasi obstetri terbanyak. Salah satu morbiditas operasi SC adalah endometritis. Endometritis merupakan infeksi pada endometrium. Salah satu cara pencegahan endometritis adalah melakukan pencucian vagina sebelum operasi SC. Pencucian vagina dengan Povidone Iodine direkomendasikan CDC, WHO dan ACOG sebagai bagian persiapan operasi SC. Di Indonesia jarang terdapat rumah sakit yang mengadopsinya, termasuk RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh pencucian vagina dengan Povidone Iodine terhadap kejadian endometritis.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini eksperimental dengan desain *Post-test Control Group*. Penelitian dilakukan di RST Reksodiwiryono Padang mulai bulan Februari 2019 hingga Juni 2019. Jumlah sampel 60 orang, dibagi 2 kelompok sama besar. Kelompok pertama dilakukan pembersihan vagina dengan Povidone Iodine 10% sedang kelompok lain tidak. Sampel diikuti selama 10 hari setelah operasi, untuk dinilai muncul tidaknya endometritis dalam jangka waktu tersebut. Endometritis didiagnosis dengan ditemukannya dua atau lebih tanda dan gejala yaitu : demam $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$, nyeri perut dan cairan purulen keluar dari uterus. Kejadian endometritis kedua kelompok kemudian dibandingkan sehingga dapat dinilai apakah pencucian vagina dengan Povidone Iodine mampu menurunkan insiden endometritis setelah operasi SC. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 22. Metode statistik yang digunakan adalah Univariat, Bivariat dengan *Chi-square test* dan multivariat.

Hasil : Pencucian vagina terbukti menurunkan resiko endometritis sebesar 6,7%, namun secara statistik tidak bermakna. Presentase kejadian endometritis pada kelompok dengan pencucian vagina adalah 0% dan pada kelompok tanpa pencucian vagina 6,7%.

Kesimpulan: Pencucian vagina dengan Povidone Iodine sebelum operasi tidak berpengaruh terhadap kejadian endometritis setelah operasi SC

Kata Kunci : *Pencucian vagina, Povidone Iodine, Endometritis, Persiapan operasi, Seksio sesaria, SC*

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THE EFFECT OF VAGINAL CLEANSING WITH POVIDONE IODINE BEFORE CESAREAN SECTION TOWARDS ENDOMETRITIS INCIDENCE

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Background: Cesarean Section (CS) is the most common obstetric surgery. One of the morbidity of CS is endometritis. Endometritis is an infection of the endometrium. One way to prevent endometritis is to cleaning the vagina before CS. Vaginal cleansing with Povidone Iodine has been recommended as part of CS preparation by the CDC, WHO and ACOG. In Indonesia alone there are rarely hospitals that adopt it, including Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital. This study aims to determine the effect of vaginal cleansing with Povidone Iodine on the incidence of endometritis. The results of this study are expected to recommend vaginal cleansing as part of the CS preparation procedure.

Research Methods: This study was experimental with the design of the Post-test Control Group. The study was conducted at Reksodiwiryono Padang Hospital starting in February 2019 until June 2019. The sample of 60 people divided into 2 groups was equally large. The first group was given vaginal cleansing with Povidone Iodine 10% before CS while the other group did not. The two groups were then followed for 10 days after surgery to assess whether or not endometritis appeared within this period. Endometritis is diagnosed with the discovery of two or more signs and symptoms, namely: fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$, abdominal pain and purulent fluid coming out of the uterus. The endometritis events of the two groups were then compared so that it could be assessed whether vaginal cleansing with Povidone Iodine was able to reduce the incidence of endometritis after CS. Data analysis using SPSS version 22. The statistical methods used were Univariate, Bivariate with *Chi-square test* and multivariate.

Results: Vaginal cleansing was shown to reduce the risk of endometritis by 6.7%, but it was not statistically significant. The percentage of endometritis in the group with vaginal cleansing was 0% and in the group without vaginal cleansing 6.7%.

Conclusion: Vaginal cleansing with Povidone Iodine before surgery did not affect the incidence of endometritis after CS.

Keywords: *Vaginal cleansing, Povidone Iodine, Endometritis, Surgery preparation, Cesarean section, CS*

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