

ABSTRAK

Fauziah, Isna. 2020. *Gambaran Ibu Hamil Usia Kurang 20 Tahun Dengan Kejadian Preeklampsia Di RS. Wawa Husada Kabupaten Malang*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Kebidanan dan Profesi Kebidanan Malang. Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang. Pembimbing Utama: Ardi Panggayuh, S.Kp., M.Kes. Pembimbing Pendamping: Nur Eva Aristina, SST., M.Keb

Preeklampsia merupakan salah satu penyumbang terbesar angka kematian ibu pada akhir-akhir ini, hal ini dibuktikan dengan presentase penyebab kematian ibu yaitu 33,07% dikarenakan gangguan hipertensi (preeklampsia-eklampsia), perdarahan (27,03%), sisanya merupakan komplikasi obstetric dan non obstetric lainnya (Rapat Kerja Nasional, 2019). Salah satu penyebab terjadinya preeklampsia adalah usia terlalu muda dikarenakan organ reproduksinya belum sempurna. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan ibu hamil usia kurang 20 tahun dengan kejadian preeklampsia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, dengan populasi seluruh ibu hamil usia <20 tahun yang diperiksa di RS. Wawa Husada Februari-Maret 2020 dengan menggunakan teknik *Accidental Sampling* sehingga didapatkan sampel berjumlah 19 responden. Instrument penelitian menggunakan *questioner*, dan tensimeter. Setelah dianalisis menggunakan Analisa deskriptif, didapatkan hasil berupa usia ibu hamil <20 tahun di RS. Wawa Husada Kabupaten Malang (95%) berusia 16-19 tahun, dan (5%) berusia 13-15 tahun. Kejadian preeklampsia pada ibu usia <20 tahun (57,9%) mengalami preeklampsia ringan dan (42,1%) mengalami preeklampsia berat. Kesimpulan: Ibu hamil kurang 20 tahun di RS. Wawa Husada Kabupaten Malang sebagian besar mengalami preeklampsia ringan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut diharapkan tenaga Kesehatan memberikan penyuluhan mengenai pematangan usia menikah dan usia ideal hamil untuk mengurangi kehamilan dini.

Kata Kunci : Kehamilan Usia Kurang 20 Tahun, Preeklampsia

ABSTRACT

Fauziah, Isna. 2020. *The Illustration Of A Pregnant Woman Who Is Less Than 20 Years Old with the Incidence of Preeclampsia At Wava Husada Hospital In Malang Regency*. Applied Undergraduate Midwifery and Professional Midwifery Study Program in Malang. Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang. Main Advisor: Ardi Panggayuh, S.Kp., M.Kes. Counselors: Nur Eva Aristina, SST., M.Keb

Preeclampsia is one of the biggest contributors to maternal mortality rates lately, this statement evidenced by the percentage of causes of maternal death that is 33.07% due to hypertensive disorders (preeclampsia-eclampsia), bleeding (27.03%), the rest are obstetric complications and other non-obstetric (National Work Meeting, 2019). Teenage pregnant women experience a higher risk of preeclampsia than pregnant women of ideal age because their reproductive organs are not perfect. This study aims to describe pregnant women aged less than 20 years with the incidence of preeclampsia. The research method used is descriptive quantitative with cross sectional approach, with a population of all pregnant women aged <20 years who are examined at the hospital. Wava Husada February-March 2020 using Accidental Sampling techniques to obtain a sample of 19 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire and tensimeter. After being analyzed using descriptive analysis, the results obtained in the form of pregnant women aged <20 years in the hospital. Wava Husada Malang Regency (95%) aged 16-19 years, and (5%) aged 13-15 years. The incidence of preeclampsia in mothers aged <20 years (57.9%) had mild preeclampsia and (42.1%) had severe preeclampsia. Conclusion: Pregnant women less than 20 years in the hospital. Wava Husada Malang Regency mostly experienced mild preeclampsia. Based on the results of the study, it is expected that Health Workers provide counseling about the maturation of married age and the ideal age of pregnancy to reduce early pregnancy.

Keywords : Pregnancy less than 20 years old, preeclampsia