

KARAKTERISTIK IBU BERSALIN DENGAN KALA II MEMANJANG DI PUSKESMAS BLEGA KAB BANGKALAN-MADURA

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ABSTRAK

Persalinan kala II memanjang merupakan penyebab kematian ibu dan bayi baru lahir, apabila tidak ditangani dengan cepat dan tepat akan mengakibatkan ibu mengalami infeksi, kehabisan tenaga sebelum bayi dilahirkan, dehidrasi, kadang dapat terjadi pendarahan postpartum yang dapat menyebabkan kematian ibu, pada janin akan terjadi infeksi, cedera, dan asfiksia yang dapat meningkatkan kematian bayi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Karakteristik ibu bersalin dengan kala II Memanjang di Puskesmas Blega Kabupaten Bangkalan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif Karakteristik Ibu Bersalin dengan Kala II Memanjang. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu bersalin yang mengalami kala II memanjang sebanyak 25 orang. Sampel sebanyak 25 responden. menggunakan *total sampling*. melalui data Rekam Medis. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif. ditampilkan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi. Penelitian tentang Karakteristik ibu bersalin dengan kala II memanjang di puskesmas blega Kab bangkalan-madura dapat disimpulkan bahwa : responden yang mengalami kala II memanjang merupakan responden berusia < 20 tahun sebanyak 14 orang (56%), primipara sebanyak 14 orang (56%) dan sebagian kecil grandemultipara sebanyak 4 responden (16%). Dan belum pernah melahirkan His nya lemah sebanyak 11 responden (44%). Terjadinya kala II memanjang dialami oleh ibu dengan usia kurang dari 20 tahun dan baru mempunyai anak 1 dan hisnya lemah hal ini perlu di antisipasi supaya tidak terjadi komplikasi persalinan yang lebih parah dan berakibat pada kematian.

Kata Kunci : ibu bersalin kala II Memanjang

ABSTRACT

CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHER'S MATERIAL WITH TIME II EXTENDED AT BLEGA HEALTH CENTER BANGKALAN-MADURA REGENCY

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Prolonged second stage of labor is the cause of death for mothers and newborns, if not treated quickly and appropriately it will result in the mother experiencing infection, running out of energy before the baby is born, dehydration, sometimes postpartum bleeding can occur which can cause death of the mother, infection will occur in the fetus. , injury, and asphyxia which can increase infant mortality. This study aims to determine the characteristics of mothers in the second stage of labor at the Blega Health Center, Bangkalan Regency. This type of research is descriptive research on the characteristics of women giving birth during the second stage. The population in this study was all 25 mothers who experienced a prolonged second stage. The sample was 25 respondents. using total sampling. through Medical Record data. Data analysis was carried out descriptively. displayed in the form of a frequency distribution. Research on the characteristics of mothers with a prolonged second stage of labor at the Blega Community Health Center, Bangkalan-Madura District, can be concluded that: respondents who experienced a prolonged second stage were respondents aged < 20 years as many as 14 people (56%), primiparas as many as 14 people (56%) and some minor grandemultipara as many as 4 respondents (16%). And 11 respondents (44%) have never given birth. The occurrence of a prolonged second stage is experienced by mothers who are less than 20 years old and have only had 1 child and whose hysteria is weak. This needs to be anticipated so that more severe birth complications do not occur and result in death.

Keywords: mothers in the second stage of labor