

Kejadian keguguran, kehamilan tidak direncanakan dan pengguguran di Indonesia

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20406262&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Background: Unwanted pregnancy is often related to the practice of abortion. The existing data are sporadic and illustrate the condition of the big city Kompas (16/2/2009) said that abortion cases are 2.5 million for a year. Another study estimates that about 2 million cases of abortion. By using the Riskesdas data, this study aimed to describe how the incidence of miscarriage, unwanted pregnancy, and abortion efforts in Indonesia.

Methods: Units of analysis in this study is the sample of individuals Riskesdas 2010, ever married women, 10-59 years old, which is located in all provinces of Indonesia. The data used are the results of a questionnaire survey by using instruments RKD10.IND and RKD10RT. This data is correlated with demographic status and socio economic status. From the data processing, we know the motive of abortion.

Findings: The incidence of miscarriage rate is 4% nationally Of all occurrences of miscarriages, there is 6.54% of them aborted. Abortion is mostly done by women aged over 35 year old, graduated from high school, not working and living in urban areas. Curettage is the dominantly way for abortion. Herbs, pills and injections are the alternative ways. Associated with the incidence of unplanned pregnancies, cases were found ranged between 1.6% and 5.8%. On all unplanned pregnancies cases, 6,71 % are aborted. The abortions are mostly done by wome aged over 35 years old with elementary school graduated, unemployed, lower economic status (2nd kuantil) and live in urban areas. Abortion techniques are herbs and pills.