

Hubungan usia ibu saat hamil dengan kejadian down syndrome pada anak usia 0 – 59 bulan di Indonesia berdasarkan data Riskesdas 2018 = Relationship between maternal age at pregnancy and down syndrome incidence in children aged 0 - 59 months in Indonesia based on 2018 Riskesdas data.

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Abstrak

WHO memperkirakan terdapat 8 juta penderita Down syndrome di dunia. Spesifiknya, ada 3.000-5.000 anak lahir mengidap kelainan kromosom per tahunnya. Down syndrome menimpa satu di antara 700 kelahiran hidup atau 1 diantara 800-1000 kelahiran bayi. Kejadian down syndrome bertambah sesuai dengan meningkatnya usia ibu hamil. Berdasarkan data Riskesdas, terdapat 0,12% penderita down syndrome pada 2010. Berdasarkan data Riskesdas, terdapat 0,12% penderita down syndrome pada 2010. Angka itu meningkat jadi 0,13% di 2013 dan data terbaru meningkat menjadi 0,21% pada 2018. Penyebab yang spesifik belum diketahui, tapi kehamilan oleh ibu yang berusia diatas 35 tahun beresiko tinggi memiliki anak down syndrom. Pada ibu yang berusia lebih dari 35 tahun, insidensi meningkat sampai 1 dari 300 kelahiran. Sedangkan pada ibu usia di atas 40 tahun, insidensi meningkat secara drastis mencapai 1 dari 10 kelahiran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan usia ibu saat hamil dengan kejadian down syndrome pada anak usia 0 – 59 bulan di Indonesia berdasarkan data Riskesdas 2018. Peneliti menggunakan desain studi cross-sectional menggunakan data sekunder dari survei Riskesdas 2018. Jumlah sampel 73.200 responden. Analisis yang digunakan uji regresi logistik biner. Signifikan secara statistik hubungan antara usia ibu saat hamil dengan kejadian down syndrome pada anak usia 0-59 bulan di Indonesia berdasarkan data Riskesdas dengan p-value = 0,000 dan POR 0,942 atau 1 (95% CI 0,918 – 0,967). Perlu dilakukan edukasi kepada wanita produktif mengenai risiko kehamilan di usia tua.

.....WHO estimates that there are 8 million people with Down syndrome in the world. Specifically, there are 3,000-5,000 children born with chromosomal abnormalities per year. Down syndrome affects one in 700 live births or 1 in 800-1000 babies. The incidence of Down syndrome increases with the increasing age of pregnant women. Based on Riskesdas data, there were 0.12% of people with Down syndrome in 2010. Based on Riskesdas data, there were 0.12% of people with Down syndrome in 2010. The rate increased to 0.13% in 2013 and the latest data increased to 0.21% in 2018. The specific cause is not yet known, but pregnancy by mothers over the age 35 years of high risk of having Down syndrome children. In mothers over 35 years of age, the incidence increases to 1 in 300 births. Meanwhile, for mothers over 40 years of age, the incidence increases drastically, reaching 1 in 10 births. This study aims to determine the relationship between maternal age at pregnancy and the incidence of Down syndrome in children aged 0-59 months in Indonesia based on 2018 Riskesdas data. Researcher used a cross-sectional study design using secondary data from the 2018 Riskesdas survey. The total sample was 73,200 respondents. The analysis used binary logistic regression test. Statistically significant relationship between maternal age at pregnancy and the incidence of Down syndrome in children aged 0-59 months in Indonesia based on Riskesdas data with p-value = 0,000 and POR 0.942 or 1 (95% CI 0.918 - 0.967). It is necessary to educate productive women about the risks of pregnancy at old age