

Telaah Kematian Ibu dengan Frekuensi Kunjungan Antenatal di Kota Depok pada Era Sebelum Pandemi dan Era Pandemi COVID-19 = Study on The Association between Maternal Death and Antenatal Care Frequency in Depok City before and during COVID-19 Pandemic Era

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Abstrak

Kematian ibu dapat disebabkan oleh komplikasi, baik saat kehamilan maupun saat persalinan. Asuhan antenatal apabila dilakukan secara rutin dapat menurunkan risiko terjadinya komplikasi tersebut. Pada era Pandemi COVID-19 terjadi peningkatan kematian ibu dan penurunan asuhan antenatal yang dilakukan. Sehingga perlu dilihat apakah ada hubungan antara asuhan antenatal dengan kematian ibu sebelum dan sesudah era pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian dengan desain cross-sectional menggunakan data rekam medis ibu meninggal pada tahun 2018-2021 di Kota Depok yang ditelaah kunjungan antenatal yang dilakukap sebanyak 24 sampel (22 sampel 2020-2021 dan 2 sampel 2018-2019). Analisis bivariat yang digunakan adalah uji chi square dan uji fisher exact test. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara frekuensi kunjungan antenatal dengan kematian ibu sebelum dan saat era pandemi COVID-19 dengan keterangan risk ratio sebagai berikut: Tidak melakukan ANC (p-value = 0.308, RR = 1.333 (CI 95% 0.757-2.348) dan ANC tidak rutin (p-value = 1.000, RR = 1.10 (CI 95% 0.913-1.326). Tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara kematian ibu pada era sebelum dan saat pandemi COVID-19 dengan frekuensi kunjungan antenatal di Kota Depok.

.....Maternal death or maternal mortality can be caused by complication during pregnancy or delivery. Antenatal care, if done regularly, can reduce the risk of these complications. In COVID-19 Pandemic Era, there was an increase on maternal mortality and a decrease on antenatal care frequency. So, it is necessary to see whether there is a relationship between antenatal care and maternal mortality before and after the COVID-19 pandemic era. This research is conducted using cross-sectional study of 24 sample (22 during pandemic and 2 before pandemic) collected from clinical record data of death mother at Depok City in 2018-2021). Bivariat analysis is done using chi square test and fisher exact test. Bivariat analysis showed that there were no significant association between antenatal care frequency with the case of maternal mortality before and during COVID-19 Pandemic era, which is shown in the risk ratio: did not do ANC (p-value = 0.308, RR = 1.333 (CI 95% 0.757-2.348) and irregular ANC (p-value = 1.000, RR = 1.10 (CI 95% 0.913-1.326). There were no significant association between antenatalcare frequency with the case of maternal mortality before and during COVID-19 Pandemic era.