

**FACULTY MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF  
MUHAMMADIYAH MAKASSAR**

***Undergraduated, 20 February 2020***

Ahmad Yogendra Baebudi, dr. Shelly Faradiana, Sp.A

<sup>1</sup>Students of the Faculty of medicine and Health Sciences at the University of Muhammadiyah Makassar batch 2014/ email [ahmadyogendra27@gmail.com](mailto:ahmadyogendra27@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup>Advisor

***“FACTORS RELATED TO THE INSIDENCE OF A BORN TRAUMA BABY  
IN ST KHADIJAH 1 HOSPITAL MAKASSAR”***

***ABSTRACT***

**BACKGROUND:** Incidence of birth trauma is a cause of neonatal mortality and morbidity.

**PURPOSE:** To determine the factors (prematurity, shoulder dystocia, and vacuum extraction) associated with the incidence of birth trauma in infants at SITTI KHADIJAH 1 Makassar in 2019.

**METHOD:** The type of research design used was observational with a case control design. This research was conducted using medical records as a source of research data with a total sample of 73 people. Sampling was done by using total sampling technique. Data processing using SPSS program with Chi-Square statistical test.

**RESULTS:** In looking for the relationship between vacuum extraction and the incidence of birth trauma, the researchers used the chi-square test and a confidence degree of 0.05 ( $0.003 < 0.05$ ). Which states that there is a relationship between the two variables. In looking for the relationship between prematurity and the incidence of birth trauma, the researchers used the chi-square test and the confidence level value of 0.05 ( $0.859 > 0.05$ ). Which states that there is no