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“The Association Between the Duration of the First Stage of Labor and Labor Induction in Postterm Pregnancy with the Incidence of Neonatal Asphyxia at Sitti Khadijah 1 Muhammadiyah Hospital, Makassar, 2023–2025”

ABSTRACT

Background: Postterm pregnancy (≥ 42 weeks of gestation) is associated with an increased risk of perinatal morbidity and mortality, including neonatal asphyxia. Prolongation of the first stage of labor may impair uteroplacental perfusion, leading to intrapartum hypoxia. On the other hand, labor induction in postterm pregnancy aims to prevent complications due to declining placental function; however, it may also increase the risk of uterine hyperstimulation, which can compromise fetal oxygenation. **Objective:** To determine the association between the duration of the first stage of labor and labor induction in postterm pregnancy with the incidence of neonatal asphyxia at Sitti Khadijah 1 Muhammadiyah Hospital, Makassar, during the 2023–2025 period. **Methods:** This study was an observational analytic study using a cross-sectional design with a retrospective approach based on medical record data. The sample consisted of 51 postterm pregnant women who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria, selected using total sampling technique. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-square test at a significance level of $p < 0.05$. **Results:** A total of 26 neonates (51.0%) experienced asphyxia. The majority of respondents had a normal first stage of labor (66.7%) and underwent labor induction (76.5%). The analysis showed no significant association between the duration of the first stage of labor and neonatal asphyxia ($p > 0.05$). However, there was a significant association between labor induction and the incidence of neonatal asphyxia ($p = 0.001$). **Conclusion:** There was no significant association between the duration of the first stage of labor and neonatal asphyxia in postterm pregnancies. However, labor induction was significantly associated with the incidence of neonatal asphyxia.

Keywords: Postterm pregnancy, first stage of labor, laborinduction, neonatal asphyxia, cross-sectional study.

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”Hubungan Lamanya Kala I Persalinan dan Tindakan Induksi Persalinan Pada Ibu Hamil Postterm Dengan Kejadian Asfiksia Bayi Baru Lahir di RS Sitti Khadijah 1 Muhammadiyah Cabang Makassar Tahun 2023 – 2025”

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kehamilan postterm (≥ 42 minggu) berhubungan dengan peningkatan risiko morbiditas dan mortalitas perinatal, termasuk asfiksia bayi baru lahir. Perpanjangan kala I persalinan dapat menyebabkan gangguan perfusi uteroplasenta yang berdampak pada hipoksia intrapartum. Di sisi lain, tindakan induksi persalinan pada kehamilan postterm bertujuan untuk mencegah komplikasi akibat penurunan fungsi plasenta, namun juga berpotensi menyebabkan hiperstimulasi uterus yang dapat mengganggu oksigenasi janin. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan lamanya kala I persalinan dan tindakan induksi persalinan pada ibu hamil postterm dengan kejadian asfiksia bayi baru lahir di RSIA Sitti Khadijah 1 Muhammadiyah Makassar periode 2023-2025. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain cross-sectional dan pendekatan retrospektif menggunakan data rekam medis. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 51 ibu hamil postterm yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dengan teknik total sampling. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Chi-Square dengan tingkat signifikansi $p < 0,05$. **Hasil:** Sebanyak 26 bayi (51,0%) mengalami asfiksia. Mayoritas responden mengalami kala I normal (66,7%) dan menjalani induksi persalinan (76,5%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lamanya kala I persalinan dengan kejadian asfiksia bayi baru lahir ($p > 0,05$). Namun, terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara tindakan induksi persalinan dengan kejadian asfiksia bayi baru lahir ($p = 0,001$). **Kesimpulan:** Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lamanya kala I persalinan dengan kejadian asfiksia bayi baru lahir pada ibu hamil postterm. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara tindakan induksi persalinan dengan kejadian asfiksia bayi baru lahir.

Kata Kunci: Kehamilan postterm, kala I persalinan, induksi persalinan, asfiksia neonatorum, cross-sectional.