

ABSTRAK

Ulfah.Maria. 2025 Hubungan Anemia dan Paritas Terhadap Kejadian Perdarahan Post Partum di Puskesmas Turen Kabupaten Malang. Skripsi, Program Studi S1 Kebidanan, Universitas Strada Indonesia. (1) Bd. Miftakhur Rohmah SST, S.Keb, M.Keb (2) Asrusia Sani Fajriah, SST, M.KM (3) Siti Komariyah, S.SiT, M.Kes.

Perdarahan post partum adalah perdarahan yang terjadi setelah bayi lahir dimana perdarahan tersebut adalah perdarahan yang lebih dari normal dan telah menyebabkan perubahan tanda vital, faktor predisposisi terjadinya perdarahan postpartum adalah anemia, paritas, umur, gemeli, dan hidramnion.

Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara anemia dan paritas dengan kejadian perdarahan post partum di puskesmas Turen. Desain penelitian yang di gunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif korelasi dengan pendekatan *retrospektif*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah total sampling sesuai kriteria inklusi yaitu 100 ibu melahirkan di Puskesmas Turen. Instrumen pada penelitian ini menggunakan rekam medik.

Analisa data menggunakan *Spearman Rank* dengan SPSS IBM Versi 25. Hasil penelitian didapatkan dari uji *Spearman's rho* didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan anemia dan paritas dengan kejadian perdarahan post partum di Puskesmas Turen Kabupaten Malang dengan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) 0,000 dan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,58 yang menunjukkan bahwa korelasinya tergolong kuat. Kesimpulannya ada hubungan antara anemia dan paritas dengan kejadian perdarahan post partum di Puskesmas Turen Kabupaten Malang

Kata kunci : Anemia, Paritas, Perdarahan Post Partum

ABSTRACT

Ulfah.Maria. 2025 The Relationship between Anemia and Parity to the Incidence of Postpartum Hemorrhage at the Turen Health Center, Malang Regency. Thesis, Undergraduate Midwifery Study Program, Strada Indonesia University. (1) Bd. Miftakhur Rohmah SST, S.Keb, M.Keb (2) Asrusia Sani Fajriah, SST, M.KM (3) Siti Komariyah, S.SiT, M.Kes.

Postpartum hemorrhage is bleeding that occurs after a baby is born where the bleeding is bleeding that is more than normal and has caused changes in vital signs, predisposing factors for postpartum hemorrhage are anemia, parity, age, twins, and hydramnios. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between anemia and parity with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at the Turen Health Center. The research design used in this study was quantitative correlation with a retrospective approach. The sample in this study was 100 mothers giving birth at the Turen Health Center. The instrument in this study used medical records. Data analysis used Spearman Rank with SPSS IBM Version 25. The results of the study were obtained from the Spearman's rho test, showing that there was a relationship between anemia and parity with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at the Turen Health Center, Malang Regency with a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000 and a correlation value of 0.58, indicating that the correlation was relatively strong. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between anemia and parity with the incidence of postpartum hemorrhage at the Turen Health Center, Malang Regency

Keywords: Anemia, Parity, Postpartum Hemorrhage