

## INTISARI

**Puspita, D.M. 2023. Perbedaan Kadar Hemoglobin *Prepartum* dan 2 Jam *Postpartum Sectio caesarea* (SC) Pada Ibu Hamil di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta. Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.**

*Sectio caesaria* merupakan suatu pembedahan guna untuk melahirkan janin lewat insisi pada dinding abdomen dan uterus persalinan buatan sehingga janin dilahirkan melalui perut bagian dinding perut dan dinding rahim agar anak lahir dengan keadaan utuh, sehat dan berat janin diatas 500 gram atau usia janin >28 minggu. *World Health Organisation* (WHO) tahun 2019 Angka Kematian Ibu (*maternal mortality rate*) merupakan jumlah kematian ibu akibat dari proses kehamilan, persalinan, dan pasca persalinan yang dijadikan indikator derajat kesehatan perempuan. Kadar hemoglobin *prepartum* pada ibu hamil mengalami hemodilusi sehingga terjadi penurunan kadar hemoglobin, sedangkan kadar hemoglobin rendah *postpartum* disebabkan karena terjadinya perdarahan saat maupun setelah melahirkan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan antara kadar hemoglobin *prepartum* dan 2 jam *postpartum* SC.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Penelitian ini menggunakan 50 responden pasien ibu hamil yang akan melakukan tindakan *Sectio caesarea* (SC) di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Sampangan Surakarta. Uji Hipotesis pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *Paired T-Test* untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar hemoglobin *prepartum* dan 2 jam *postpartum* dengan metode alat *Hematology Analyzer*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan kadar hemoglobin *prepartum* dan 2 jam *postpartum Sectio caesarea* (SC) pada ibu hamil di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta ( $p=0.000$ ). Kadar Hemoglobin 2 jam *postpartum* lebih tinggi dibandingkan Hemoglobin *prepartum*. Disarankan perlu menormalkan kadar hemoglobin ibu sebelum operasi dan pengukurannya dilakukan 12 jam pasca operasi.

**Kata Kunci:** *Sectio caesarea*, Hemoglobin *prepartum*, Hemoglobin 2 jam *postpartum*.

## ABSTRACT

**Puspita, D.M. 2023. Differences in Prepartum Hemoglobin Levels and 2 Hours Postpartum Sectio caesarea (SC) in Pregnant Women at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Surakarta. D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University, Surakarta.**

Sectio caesaria is a surgery to give birth to a fetus through an incision in the abdominal wall and uterus artificial delivery so that the fetus is born through the abdominal wall and uterine wall so that the child is born intact, healthy and the fetus weighs above 500 grams or fetal age > 28 weeks. The 2019 World Health Organization (WHO) Maternal Mortality Rate is the number of maternal deaths resulting from pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum which is used as an indicator of women's health status. Prepartum hemoglobin levels in pregnant women experience hemodilution resulting in decreased hemoglobin levels, while postpartum low hemoglobin levels are caused by bleeding during and after delivery. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a difference between prepartum hemoglobin levels and 2 hours postpartum SC.

The type of research used in this research is analytic observational research with a cross sectional study approach. This study used 50 respondents of pregnant women who were going to perform Sectio caesarea (SC) at PKU Muhammadiyah Sampangan Hospital, Surakarta. Hypothesis testing in this study was carried out using the Paired T-Test to determine differences in hemoglobin levels prepartum and 2 hours postpartum using the Hematology Analyzer method.

The results showed that there were differences in hemoglobin levels prepartum and 2 hours postpartum Sectio caesarea (SC) in pregnant women at PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta Hospital ( $p=0.000$ ). Hemoglobin level 2 hours postpartum is higher than prepartum Hemoglobin. The method of examining hemoglobin levels is done through a Hematology Analyzer. It is necessary to normalize the mother's hemoglobin level before surgery and the measurement is carried out 12 hours postoperatively.

**Keywords:** Sectio caesarea, Hemoglobin prepartum, Hemoglobin 2 hours postpartum.