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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Caesarian Section Patient Profile with Indication Absolute in Dr. M. Djamil General Hospital Padang in 2018-2020

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Abstract

Backgrounds : Caesarea sectio delivery must be done if the existence of medical indications and normal labor can no longer be done at prioritizing the mother and baby. **Purpose** : To find out the profile of the Caesarean sectio patient with an absolute indication at Dr. RSUP M. Djamil Padang in 2018-2020. **Methods** : The scope of this research is obstetrics and gynecological science. The study was conducted in March - March 2022. The type of research is descriptive categoric. The affordable population in the study was the patient sectio caesarea with an absolute indication in Dr. RSUP M. Djamil Padang in 2018-2020 as many as 56 samples with total sampling techniques. Univariate data analysis is presented in the form of frequency distribution and data processing using the Computerized SPSS version of the IBM version 25.0. **Results** : The highest mother age is 20-35 years, which is 38 people (67.9%). The most maternal parity is multipara, which is 38 people (67.9%). The highest education is high school, which is 31 people (55.4%). The highest history of SC It was what had a previous SC history of 33 people (58.9%), and the most absolute medical indication was the placenta previa of 24 people (42.9%). **Conclusion** : The highest mother age is 20-35 years. The most mother parity is multipara. The highest education is high school. The highest history of SC is who has a previous history of SC, and the most absolute medical indication is placenta previa.

Keywords: age; parity; education; history sc; medical indications; sectio caesarea.

INTRODUCTION

Delivery by cesarean section must be done if existence indication medical and normal delivery can no longer be done which aim for prioritize save mother and baby.¹ Sectio caesarea is the process of the birth of a fetus that is in the stomach Mother pass track abdominal (laparotomy) which done with method slash until into the uterus (hysterotomy).² Sectio caesarea is a artificial labor, in which the fetus born with method To do incision on abdominal wall and in the uterine wall with conditions in state intact and age Fetal pregnancy more than 28 weeks or heavy body fetus more from 1000 grams.³

WHO set for something country The standard caesarean section rate is 5- 15% in 1000 birth in world.⁴ Based on a review of results from universal WHO (World Health organization) which already implemented in nine Asian countries in 2007 and 2008 in China, the Philippines, Vietnamese, Thailand, Cambodia, Nepal and Sri Lanka, found results percentage labor with action sectio caesarea that is less over 27.3%.⁵ Research that done by Bensons and Pernolis



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which state that total Dead Mother which To do operation sectio caesarea is 40- 80 per 100,000 births. The amount make risk 25 time more tall compared labor normal. ⁶

According to the results of Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS) year 2018 determine cesarean delivery was 17.6%, and the highest cases in the DKI Jakarta area namely (31%) and the lowest is in the Papua region (6.7%). ⁷ Enhancement number incident labor by sectio caesarea in Indonesia planned at 7%. In the year of 2012 in Indonesia action operation fault from 12.3% increased to 17.0% in 2017, ⁸ in Sumatra West number incident labor by sectio caesarea year 2010 as much 3.041 labor sectio caesarea from 170,000 labor, or around 20% from whole labor, increased 25.6% in 2011 and in 2012 increase Becomes 28.9%. ⁹ Incident labor sectio caesarea in Indonesia already exceed standard which has in set WHO (World Health organization) is 29.6%. ¹⁰

Labor by sectio caesarea could caused because existence indication medical and non-medical. Medical indications for action sectio caesarea that is because preeclampsia, eclampsia, pelvis narrow, placenta previa, parturition long, solution placenta, twin pregnancy, fetal distress, and indications sectio caesarea previously. As for indication non medical as age, social economy, education and social culture.¹¹ A number of indication for caesarean section delivery that is because amniotic fluid broken early 13.4 %, because of preeclampsia 5.49%, because of bleeding 5.14%, because of the location of the fetus 4.40%, because Street born closed 4.25 %, because rupture uterus 2.3 %. ¹²

METHODS

Study this covers room scope Padang Obstetrics and Gynecology. The place study this will done in installation Record Medical in hospital. DR. M, Djamil Padang. When this research will be conducted in March 2021 to March 2022. This type of research is categorical descriptive research by design cross sectional . Using secondary data from the medical record of the cesarean section patient in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang year 2018- 2020. Population target on study this is patient sectio caesarea in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. The sample in this study is whole patient which will do section delivery caesarea from data record complete medical history based on maternal age, level of mother education, history SC previously in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang period year 2018-2020. Method taking sampling on study this use Total Sampling and sample which used whole patient which To do labor sectio caesarea from data record medical complete based on mother's age, mother's education level, history SC previously in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang period year 2018-2020.

Data study this taken from record medical and registration patient which to do labor sectio caesarea Djamil Padang year 2018-2020. Tool which used for take notes record medic required tool write and laptop for recording results data record medical patient sectio caesarea in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang for the period 2018-2020. Data that used in study this is data secondary ones taken from record medical patient sectio caesarea in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang period year 2018-2020. Analysis descriptively.

RESULTS

A. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea Based on Age Mother

Results from table 5.1 concluded that from 56 patient sectio caesarea with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang, age Mother the most is 20-35 year (no risky) that is 38 people (67.9%).

TABLE 1. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea Based on Age Mother with absolute indication At Dr. RSUP. M Djamil Padang Year 2018-2020

Usia ibu	<i>f</i>	%
20-35 tahun	38	67,9
<20 dan >35 tahun	18	32,1
Total	56	100,0

B. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea By Parity Mother

Indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang, parity Mother the most is Multipara that is 38 people (67.9%).

TABLE 2. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea By Maternal Parity With Absolute Indications at RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang Year 2018-2020

Paritas ibu	<i>f</i>	%
Primipara	18	32,1
Multipara	38	67,9
Total	56	100,0

C. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea Based on Education

The results from table 5.3 concluded that from 56 patient sectio caesarea with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang, the most education is SMA that is 31 people (55.4%).

TABLE 3. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea Based on Education with Absolute Indications at RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang Year 2018-2020

Pendidikan	<i>f</i>	%
SD	6	10,7
SMP	6	10,7
SMA	31	55,4
Perguruan Tinggi	13	23,2
Total	56	100,0

D. Distribution Frequency Patient Sectio Caesarea Based on History SC

Results from table 5.4 concluded that from 56 cesarean section patients with from 56 cesarean section patients with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang, the most SC history is have a history SC previously that is 33 people (58.9%).

TABLE 4. Frequency Distribution of Patients Sectio Caesarea Based on History SC With Absolute Indications at RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang Year 2018-2020

Riwayat SC	<i>f</i>	%
Ada	33	58,9
Tidak	23	41,1
Total	56	100,0

E. Patient Frequency Distribution Sectio Caesarea Based on Medical Indication Absolute

The results from table 5.5 are concluded that from 56 patient sectio caesarea with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang, indication medical absolute the most is placenta previa that is 24 people (42.9%).

TABEL 5.1. Distribution Frequency Patient Sectio Caesarea Based on Indication Absolute Medical With Absolute Indications In RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang Year 2018- 2020

Indikasi Medis Mutlak	<i>f</i>	%
Letak Lintang	18	32,1
Plasenta	24	42,9
Previa	14	25,0
Preeklamsia		
Total	56	100,0

DISCUSSION

A. Distribution frequency patient sectio caesarea based on maternal age with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang year 2018-2020.

The results of research at Dr. RSUP. M Djamil Padang, obtained that, age Mother the most who underwent cesarean section delivery with indication absolute is 20-35 year (not at risk) that is (67.9%). This research in line with study Prihartini year 2019 has the most maternal age results with labor sectio caesarea is age no risky that is (61%) and also study Sustenance year 2018 obtained results most many age Mother with labor sectio caesarea is age no risky that is (82.30%).^{13,14}

Group age 20-35 year is a safe age to live labor normal. Mother on age 20-35 year who underwent cesarean section delivery because by factor other as factor condition health Mother which no allow on age the wrong the only one bleeding time pregnant and stress physical or mental that can make a mother finally maternity before time and complications labor. Complications which may arise when pregnancy can also affect the course of labor so that sectio caesarea considered as method best to give birth to a fetus. The complications Among other: Disproportion Fetavelvik , labor not progressing, pre eclampsia, KPD, fetal distress, kelanan location, and baby gameli.^{15,16}

B. Distribution frequency patient sectio caesarea based on total parity Mother with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang year 2018-2020.



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The results of research at Dr. RSUP. M Djamil Padang, obtained that, parity Mother most experienced cesarean delivery caesarea with indication absolute is Multipara that is (67.9%). Study this in line with study Sustenance year 2018 the results obtained by the majority of respondents are multipara as many as 84 people (64.62%) and also study Rucmayanti year 2016 obtained (64%) respondent with parity multipara.^{14,17}

Multipara is Woman which has give birth a child more from one time.¹⁸ Parity 2-3 is a safe parity for review from the point of view of postpartum hemorrhage could result in Dead maternal. parity one and parity tall (more from three) own number incident bleeding post labor more tall.¹⁹ on parity multipara reproductive muscle function experienced drop muscle uterus too stretch and not enough could contract with good, so that it will result in a deformity fetus and placental implantation abnormalities will result in a bad delivery so that could Becomes indication sectio caesarea.¹⁴

C. Distribution frequency patient sectio caesarea based on level mother's education with absolute indication at RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang year 2018-2020.

Results study in RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang, obtained that, education the most which experience caesarean section delivery with indications absolute is SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL that is (55.4%). Results This research is in line with research that done by Solomon year 2018 obtained education respondent with the most caesarean section deliveries are SMA (53%) and also Pohan 's research in 2020 the respondent's education was obtained most are SMA (47.5%).^{20,21}

Level education shared Becomes two part that is level education base (SD and junior high school) and a high level of education (SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL and Academy, college tall).²² a high level of education implies that woman have understanding about risk which they facing good during pregnancy and childbirth with more good, Thing this which influence gift response which chosen by rational, where is known there is enhancement level which more good and business in achievement which tall for avoid level mortality on Mother.²³

Mothers who have education level tall tend more notice his health During pregnancy when compared to with Mother which level education more low. The more tall education formal a Mother expected the more increase knowledge and his consciousness in anticipate difficulty in pregnancy and childbirth, so that arise encouragement for To do supervision pregnancy by periodically and regular.²⁴

D. Distribution frequency patient sectio caesarea based on history sectio caesarea previously with indication absolute in Dr. M Djamil Padang year 2018-2020.

Results study in RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang, obtained that, history SC the most which experience labor sectio caesarea with indication absolute is which own history SC previously that is (58.9%). Results study this in accordance with study previously which conducted by Tahmina in 2017 where indication which most many because by History of previous caesarean section (24%). This research is in line with what was done Evita Sartika 2015. Proportion of indications medical sectio caesarea based on maternal factors biggest is history sectio caesarea previously that is as much 29 people (53.7%).^{25,26}

History of risky delivery height is labor ever had a previous caesarean section, vacuum



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extraction, forceps, childbirth premature / LBW, parturition long, amniotic fluid broken early and give birth baby born dead. History labor sectio caesarea have risk 6 time more big for happening labor caesarean section in subsequent pregnancies.²⁷ History SC is history time labor before where done also with cesarean section because certain indications woman who ever To do labor with action SC there is a tendency to give birth next should done with action SC too.¹³ In women who have been experience sectio caesarea previously will experience Thing which same on pregnancy and labor next remember existence danger rupture uterus.

E. Distribution frequency patient sectio caesarea based on indication absolute medical (placenta previa, preeclampsia/eclampsia, location latitude) with absolute indications at Dr. M Djamil Padang year 2018-2020.

Results study in RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang, it was found that, the indication medical absolute the most which experience labor sectio caesarea with indication absolute is placenta previa that is (42.9%). Study this in line with study previously which done by Ruchmayanti in 2016 obtained indications absolute medical the most on Mother with labor SC is placenta previa and latitude (18%) and preeclampsia (16%), and research results from Febriani Ade showing that majority Mother maternity with sectio caesarea which risky experience placenta previa as much 115 people (30.8%).^{17,28}

Incident placenta previa by significantly associated with the presence of injury on uterus and endometrial as curette, incident placenta previa previously and used wound operation fault. Implantation zygote need atmosphere which rich with oxygen and collagen. Part outermost from zygote is a blastocyst formed from cells trophoblast that develops into the placenta. Trophoblast will stick on decidua basalt on endometrium on pregnancy normal. Temporary on uterus which own wound, part which wounded contain conditions rich in oxygen and collagen so that trophoblast becomes very easy to attach. The part of the uterus that is most frequently affected wound is part close cervix. Luckily, as it grows baby, where will the placenta also grow? cells trophoblast will develop to direction fundus. Then the placenta will migrate. The old placental tissue will experience atrophy by Complete or leave remainder

vessels blood which often called vase previa.²⁹

CONCLUSION

Profile factor risk patient sectio caesarea with indication absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang year 2018-2020, with sample 56 people, so could concluded :

1. Age Mother the most is 20-35 year that is (67.9%).
2. parity Mother the most is Multipara that is (67.9%).
3. Education Mother the most is SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL that is (55.4%).
4. Exist history SC previously the most is there is that is (58.9%).
5. Indication medical absolute the most is placenta previa that is (42.9%).



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SUGESSTION

1. For party RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang

So that recommended results study this could made education and data savings regarding childbirth sectio caesarea , so that the RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang could know percentage labor by cesarean section with indications absolute in RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang.

2. For public

So that recommended to public especially for family could give endorsement in knowledge about childbirth sectio caesarea and its risk factors so that avoid from complications which due to fatal.

3. For study next

Expected for research then can make study this as reference for study kind, as well as expected could Upgrade total sample, To do study more carry on to indication medical absolute with method analytic and location which different so that give results study which more varied.

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