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EFFECTIVENESS OF USE OF MEAN ARTERY PRESSURE (MAP) SCREENING AND ROLL OVER TEST (ROT) METHOD ON THE INCIDENT OF PREECLAMPSIA IN III TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN IN TPMB Y BANDUNG CITY, 2023

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ABSTRACT

The background to this research is that the high morbidity rate in cases of preeclampsia in pregnant women does not rule out the possibility of increasing the death rate of pregnant women and giving birth due to preeclampsia. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of preeclampsia screening methods on the incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women in the third trimester at TPMB Y in 2023. The research method used is an analytical observational study with a cohort research type. The population in this study was 50 pregnant women in the third trimester at TPMB Y as of November 2023. Based on the formula used, the number of samples in this study was 45 people. The sampling technique in this research was accidental sampling. The data analysis used in this research is divided into two parts, namely univariate analysis using descriptive statistics while bivariate analysis in this research uses chi-square. The results achieved were a p-value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which indicates that there is a relationship between screening using the MAP method and the incidence of preeclampsia. Apart from that, a p-value of $0.006 < 0.05$ was also obtained, indicating that there was no relationship between screening using the ROT method and the incidence of preeclampsia. Conclusion The MAP and ROT screening methods are effective in reducing the incidence of preeclampsia in third trimester pregnant women at TPMB Y Bandung City in 2023.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Mean Artery Pressure, Preeclampsia, Roll Over Test.

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EFEKТИВИТАС ПЕНГУНААН МЕТОДЕ *SCREENING MEAN ARTERY PRESSURE (MAP)* ДАН *ROLL OVER TEST (ROT)* ТЕРХАДАП КЕЈАДИАН ПРЕЕКЛАМСИА ПАДА ИБУ ХАМИЛ ТРИМЕСТЕР III ДИ ТРМБ Y КОТА БАНДУНГ ТАХУН 2023

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang penelitian ini yaitu tingginya angka morbiditas pada kasus preeklampsia ibu hamil, tidak menutup kemungkinan dapat meningkatkan angka kematian ibu hamil dan melahirkan akibat preeklampsia. **Tujuan penelitian** ialah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh metode *screening* preeklampsia terhadap kejadian preeklampsia pada ibu hamil trimester III di TPMB Y tahun 2023. **Metode penelitian** yang digunakan yaitu studi observasi analitik dengan jenis penelitian kohort. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu ibu hamil trimester III di TPMB Y terhitung pada bulan November 2023 sebanyak 50 orang. Berdasarkan rumus yang digunakan, maka jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 45 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu dengan cara *accidental sampling*. **Analisis** data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini dibagi menjadi dua bagian yaitu analisis univariat menggunakan statistic deskriptif sedangkan analisis bivariat dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *chi-square*. **Hasil yang dicapai** yaitu didapatkan nilai *p-value* sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$ yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *screening* menggunakan metode MAP dengan kejadian preeklampsia. Selain itu, didapatkan pula nilai *p-value* sebesar $0.006 < 0.05$ yang menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara *screening* menggunakan metode ROT dengan kejadian preeklampsia. **Simpulan** metode *screening* MAP dan ROT efektif dalam mengurangi kejadian preeklampsia pada ibu hamil trimester III di TPMB Y Kota Bandung tahun 2023.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, *Mean Artery Pressure*, Preeklampsia, *Roll Over Test*.