HUBUNGAN USIA IBU, INDEKS MASSA TUBUH, KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH SEWAKTU DAN PARITAS TERHADAP KEJADIAN MIOMA UTERI DI RS MARINIR CILANDAK JAKARTA SELATAN PERIODE JANUARI 2014 – JUNI 2016

Rizty Mayang SHF

Abstrak

Mioma uteri adalah tumor jinak yang berasal dari otot polos dan jaringan ikat fibrosa uterus yang belum diketahui secara pasti penyebabnya. Faktor-faktor risiko seperti usia, indeks massa tubuh (IMT) dan paritas dapat menyebabkan terjadinya mioma uteri. Kadar glukosa darah tidak normal biasanya menyertai wanita dengan IMT obesitas yang menjadi faktor resiko mioma uteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara usia ibu, IMT, kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dan paritas terhadap kejadian mioma uteri di RS Marinir Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan periode Januari 2014 - Juni 2016. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *case control*. Sampel penelitian menggunakan data sekunder yaitu rekam medik pasien poli ginekologi RS Marinir Cilandak Jakarta sebanyak 100 rekam medik dengan metode pengambilan sampel *non probability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil analisis menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square* menunjukan terdapat hubungan bermakna antara usia ibu dengan kejadian mioma uteri (p=0,000), terdapat hubungan bermakna antara IMT dengan kejadian mioma uteri (p=0,014), terdapat asumsi adanya hubungan bermakna antara kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dengan kejadian mioma uteri (p=0,001), dan tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara paritas dengan kejadian mioma uteri (p=0,534).

Kata Kunci : Usia, Indeks Massa Tubuh, kadar glukosa darah sewaktu, paritas, mioma uteri.

THE RELATION BETWEEN AGE, *BODY MASS INDEX*, BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL AT THE MOMENT AND PARITY WITH UTERINE MYOMAS INCIDENCE AT MARINIR CILANDAK HOSPITAL SOUTH JAKARTA DURING JANUARY 2014 – JUNE 2016

Rizty Mayang SHF

Abstract

Uterine myomas are benign tumors of uterine smooth muscle tissue or fibroids connective tissue, but the exact cause of uterine myomas are unknown for certain. Risk factors such as age, *body mass index* (*BMI*), and parity can cause uterine myomas. Blood glucose level above the normal range is commonly co-exist with obese woman which is a risk factor of uterine myomas. This study aims to determine the relation between age, *BMI*, blood glucose level at the moment and parity with the incidence of uterine myomas at Marinir Cilandak hospital, South Jakarta during January 2014 – June 2016. This study used a case control design. The sample of this study is secondary data from 100 medical records of the patients at Polyclinic of Gynecology Marinir Cilandak Hospital, South Jakarta, which was taken using *non probability sampling* with *purposive technique* sampling. The results with statictical test *Chi Square* showed there was a significant relation between age and the incidence of uterine myomas (p=0,000), there was a significant relation between *BMI* and the incidence of uterine myomas (p=0,014), there was an assumption of a significant relation between blood glucose level at the moment and the incidence of uterine myomas (p=0,001), and there was no significant relation between parity and the incidence of uterine myomas (p=0,534).

Keywords: *Age, Body Mass Index, blood glucose level at the moment, parity, uterine myoma.*