

***Analysis of Risk Factors for Leiomyoma Uterus (D25) Based on Medical
Records of Inpatients at RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang***
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ABSTRACT

Uterine leiomyoma is a benign tumor whose main structure is the smooth muscle of the uterus and part of the fibrous tissue. The prevalence of uterine leiomyoma in the world is predicted to reach 60-75% in women of reproductive age. There are 978 cases of uterine leiomyoma at RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang in 2023. The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship between risk factors of age, obesity, parity, hormonal contraceptives, and family history to the incidence of uterine leiomyoma based on medical records at RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang. This study is an observational analytical study with a case-control design using secondary data. The research sample consisted of 70 cases and 70 controls, sample selection using a simple random sampling method. Data analysis was carried out using univariate and bivariate analysis using the chi-square test. The results showed that the variables that had a relationship with uterine leiomyoma were age ($p=0.029$, $OR=6.048$), obesity ($p=0.001$, $OR=3.579$), and parity ($p=0.037$, $OR=0.448$), while the unrelated variables were hormonal contraceptives ($p=0.426$, $OR=1.490$) and family history ($p=1.000$, $OR=1.000$). The conclusion of this study was that people aged 20-50 years, obesity, multipara, and grandemultipara were at risk of developing uterine leiomyoma. RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang can disseminate information to increase public knowledge related to risk factors for uterine leiomyoma, especially in women aged 20-50 years, obesity, multipara and grandemultipara, to carry out routine health checks, maintain intake and diet, and do exercise to support health.

Keywords: *Risk Factors, Leiomyoma Uterus, Medical Records.*