

Determinan Kematian Penderita Sepsis Neonatorum Di RSD dr. Soebandi Jember Tahun 2008-2012 (*Determinant of mortality neonatal sepsis in dr. Soebandi hospital of Jember 2008-2012*)

Izatul Milla

Program Studi Rekam Medik
Jurusan Kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Neonatal sepsis is one of the major cause of mortality in neonates . The mortality rate of neonatal sepsis remains high, especially in developing countries. The incidence of neonatal sepsis in developing countries there are from 1,8 to 18 in 1000 live births. It caused by many factors. This study to analysis determinant (risk factor) associated with mortality in neonatal sepsis in dr. Soebandi Hospital of Jember. A quantitative, retrospective study was conducted in medical record unit, dr. Soebandi Hospital of Jember, East Java from August to September 2013. Data of neonatal sepsis was obtained from 188 medical records. Statistical analysis had been performed chi square and logistic regression. A total of 188 medical records of neonatal sepsis's cases death were observed, 53,19% asphyxia, 39,89% icterus, 69,14% with low birth weight, 57,44% of whom were boys, 14,89% secsio caesarea delivered and 20,21% ≥ 14 day length of stay. The mortality prevalence of neonatal sepsis in dr. Soebandi hospital from 2008-2012 was 75,58%%. Icterus and low birth weight were significantly associated with mortality of neonatal sepsis (OR=4,43; 95% CI 11,55 to 12,64; P=0,005 and OR=5,55; 95% CI 2,41 to 12,75; P=0,000).

Key word: Neonatal sepsis, determinant, mortality