

Determinan Kejadian Inpartu Kala 1 Memanjang (O63.0) Berdasarkan Rekam Medis Rawat Inap di RSU Srikandi IBI Jember (*Determinants of Prolonged First Stage of Labor (O63.0) Based on Inpatient Medical Records at Srikandi IBI General Hospital, Jember*)
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ABSTRACT

Prolonged first stage of labor is a childbirth problem that may increase the risk of maternal and neonatal complications. At RSU Srikandi IBI Jember, it consistently ranked among the ten most common diseases from 2022 to 2025. This study aimed to analyze the associations of maternal age, education, employment status, parity, antenatal care history, uterine contractions, birth weight, number of fetuses, fetal malposition and/or malpresentation, and cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD) with prolonged first stage of labor based on inpatient medical records. This quantitative analytical study used a cross-sectional design. The population comprised 700 inpatient medical records of women in labor from July to December 2025. A total of 206 eligible records were selected through purposive sampling. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the chi-square test. Significant associations were found for education below senior high school level ($p\text{-value} = 0.011$; $PR = 1.424$), weak uterine contractions ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$; $PR = 5.098$), fetal malposition and/or malpresentation ($p\text{-value} = 0.012$; $PR = 1.685$), and CPD ($p\text{-value} = 0.004$; $PR = 1.990$). Maternal age, employment status, parity, antenatal care history, birth weight, and number of fetuses were not significantly associated. In conclusion, education, uterine contractions, fetal malposition and/or malpresentation, and CPD were determinants associated with prolonged first stage of labor. RSU Srikandi IBI Jember is advised to strengthen education for pregnant women, especially those with education below senior high school level, and improve monitoring of uterine contractions, fetal position and presentation, and possible CPD for earlier detection and management.

Keywords: *determinants, prolonged first stage of labor, education, contractions, malposition, malpresentation, CPD, medical records*