**ABSTRAK**

**Hikmah, Siti, Ulil, 2020. *Studi Eksploratif Karakteristik Kejadian Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD) di RS Wava Husada Kepanjen Kabupaten Malang.* Skripsi,Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Kebidanan Malang, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang, Pembimbing I: Dr. Jenny JS Sondakh M.Clin.Mid, Pembimbing 2 : Wandi S.Kep,Ners.,M.Pd,**

Ketuban pecah dini adalah pecahnya selaput ketuban sebelum ada tanda tanda persalinan. Kejadian KPD berkisar 4,5%-6% dari semua kehamilan. Hal ini meningkatkan morbiditas, mortalitas perinatal dan infeksi. Oleh sebab itu, penting untuk mengeksplorasi karakteristik yang mungkin menyebabkan ketuban pecah dini pada ibu hamil*.* Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi karakteristik kejadian KPD di RS Wava Husada Kepanjen. Penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *Accidental Sampling* yaitu sebanyak 51 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa pedoman wawancara. Analisa yang digunakan adalah analisa deskripstif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik ketuban pecah dini di RS Wava Husada Kepanjen yaitu sebagian besar subyek dengan usia 20-35 tahun (68.6%), sebagian besar pendidikan SMA (54.9%), sebagian besar tidak bekerja (72.5%), hampir seluruh usia kehamilan > 37 minggu (90,2%), hampir seluruh mengalami letak janin (92%), hampir seluruh memiliki 1-3 anak (96.1 %), hampir setengah mengalami riwayat KPD (27.5%), sebagian kecil mengalami Fluoralbus (15.7%), hampir seluruh melakukan hubungan seksual >3 per minggu (78,4%), sebagian kecil melakukkan aktivitas berat (3.9%), hampir setengah melakukan perjalanan jauh (27.5%), sebagian kecil mengalami jatuh (17.6%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas hendaknya dapat meningkatkan peran bidan dalam memberikan asuhan pada ibu hamil agar mengembangkan promosi kesehatan di tingkat masyarakat melalui penyuluhan faktor-faktor resiko yang dapat mempengaruhi terjadinya ketuban pecah dini.

**Kata Kunci: Karakteristik, Ketuban Pecah Dini**

***ABSTRACT***

**Hikmah, Siti, Ulil, 2020. *Explorative Study on Characteristics of Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM) at the WavaHusada Hospital of Kepanjen of Malang Regency.* Undergraduate Thesis,Applied Bachelor of Midwifery Study Program of Malang, Health Polytechnic of Ministry of Health Malang, Supervisor I: Dr. Jenny JS SondakhM.Clin.Mid, Supervisor2: Wandi S.Kep,Ners.,M.Pd,**

*Premature rupture of membranes is the rupture of the membranes before the signs of childbirth. The occurrence of PROM ranges from 4.5%-6% of all pregnancies. This increases morbidity, perinatal mortality, and infection. Thereby, it is important to explore the characteristics that might cause premature rupture of membranes in pregnant women. This study aimed to explore the characteristics of PROMoccurrence at theWavaHusada Hospital of Kepanjen. The study useda quantitative descriptive design. The sampling technique used was Accidental Sampling with 51 respondents. The instrument used was in the form of interview guidelines. The analysis used was descriptive analysis. The results of this study showed that the characteristics of premature rupture of membranes at theWavaHusada Hospital of Kepanjenwere that the majority of subjects aged 20-35 years old (68.6%), the majority hadsenior high school education (54.9%), the majority did not work (72.5%), almost all had gestational age > 37 weeks (90.2%), almost all had fetal location (92%), almost all had 1-3 children (96.1%), almost half had a history of PROM (27.5%), a small proportion experienced fluoralbus (15.7%), almost all had sexual intercourse> 3 per week (78.4%), a small proportion did heavy activity (3.9%), almost half traveled far (27.5%), a small proportion experienced a fall (17.6%). Based on the results of the study above, it should be able to increase the role of midwives in providing care to pregnant women to establish health promotion at the community level through counseling of risk factors that can influence the occurrence of premature rupture of membranes.*

***Keywords: Characteristics, Premature rupture of membranes***