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ANALYSIS OF THE RISK FACTORS OF PULMONARY EDEMA IN PREECLAMPSIA-ECLAMPSIA IN DR SOETOMO HOSPITAL, SURABAYA

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to identify the risk factors of pulmonary edema in severe preeclampsia - eclampsia patients in Dr Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. This was a cross-sectional study, conducted retrospectively from January 1996 to December 2001 involving 159 patients as sample. Statistical analysis was carried out on the variables of patients' age, parity, age of pregnancy, blood pressure, laboratory result, serum albumin, renal function, hepatic function, and blood leucocyte. This study was conducted at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Airlangga University School of Medicine, Dr Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. The results of statistical analysis with multiple logistic regression test revealed variables that related to the occurrence of pulmonary edema in severe preeclampsia-eclampsia were serum creatinine level (p = 0.001; OR = 6.4846), followed by blood leucocyte (p = 0.0493 ; OR = 5.2908), and serum albumin level (p = 0.0202 ; OR = 3.2333). In conclusion, the prevalence of pulmonary edema in severe preeclampsia - eclampsia was 2.3%. Variables that have the highest correlation with pulmonary edema are consecutively increased of serum creatinine level, increased blood leucocyte level, and the reduction of serum albumin level.

Keyword : pulmonary, edema, severe, preeclampsia, eclampsia,

Daftar Pustaka :