THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MATERNAL AGE AND GRAVIDITY AND THE EVENT OF GRAVIDARUM EMESIS IN KUPANG, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

Dina Melanieka Sintikhe Henukh, Siti Nur Asyah. Jamillah Ahmad

Study Program of Midwifery, Universitas Citra Bangsa

ABSTRACT

Background: Emesis gravidarum or better known as morning sickness is a symptom of nausea which is usually accompanied by vomiting which generally occurs in early pregnancy, usually in the first trimester. This condition is generally experienced by more than half of pregnant women due to hormonal changes. This study aimed to analyze the association between maternal age and gravidity and the event of gravidarum emesis in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study conducted at the Tenau Auxiliary Community Health Center, Kupang City, East Nusa Tenggara, from February to June 2019. Total of 60 pregnant women were enrolled in this study. The independent variables were maternal age and gravidity. The dependent variable was emesis gravidarum. The data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using the Chi-Square.

Results: Total of 68.3% of pregnant women were experienced emesis. 92.7% aged 20-35 years and 7.3% aged <20 years. 84.2% of pregnant women did not experience emesis aged 20-35 years and aged > 35 years were 15.8%. Most of the pregnant women who experienced emesis were primigravida (51.2%) and multigravida (48.8%). 84.2% of mothers did not experience multigravida emesis and did not experience primigravida emesis (15.8%), and they were statistically significant.

Conclusion: Maternal age and gravidity are positively relate to the incidence of emesis gravidarum among pregnant women.

Keywords: age, gravidity, emesis gravidarum

Correspondence:

Dina Melanieka Sintikhe Henukh. Study Program of Midwifery, Universitas Citra Bangsa, Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. Jl. Bhakti Warga 34, East Nusa Tenggara. Email: Dinnahenukh@gmail.com. Mobile +6285238629495