

ABSTRACT

Afifah Nurulialatul Fadhliah, (10719255), *Prevalence Of Vaginal Discharge Incidence And Determinants Of Pathological Vaginal Discharge Incidence In Pregnant Women Trimester 1 At Kandanghaur Indramayu Health Center For The 2022 Period*

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(xiii + 34 + appendix)

Vaginal discharge is still one of the problems for women. In pregnant women the incidence of vaginal discharge is experienced by about 32% of pregnant women, the incidence of vaginal discharge will continue to increase as the gestational age increases. Vaginal discharge is a white, thick discharge from the vagina. There are 2 types of vaginal discharge, namely physiological vaginal discharge and pathological vaginal discharge. Physiological discharge is common in pregnancy due to the effects of hormonal changes and this is normal. Pathological vaginal discharge in pregnant women can have a dangerous impact on the mother and fetus such as premature rupture of membranes, LBW, premature labor, and fetal death. This study is a descriptive study using cross sectional method with a total sample of 75 respondents pregnant women trimester 1. Pregnant women data taken from medical records and then interviews or filling in some questions related to the symptoms of vaginal discharge experienced. From the results of data processing, 68% had vaginal discharge and 32% had no vaginal discharge. The type of vaginal discharge experienced by pregnant women is 78% physiological vaginal discharge and 22% pathological vaginal discharge. Characteristics of respondents starting from the age at the time of pregnancy, level of education, employment, gravidity, and parity we do the analysis to determine the significance of the incidence of pathological vaginal discharge. Analysis using a simple logistic regression test and the results obtained that there are no factors that have a significant relationship with the incidence of pathological vaginal discharge.

Keyword : *Leucorrhoea, pregnant women, trimester 1*