

CAUSES OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AT A TERTIARY TEACHING HOSPITAL IN JAKARTA, INDONESIA: A NINE-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE SURVEY

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Abstract. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) in Indonesia still remains high (305/100,000 live births) despite efforts to decrease maternal deaths and even higher in tertiary care hospitals. A retrospective study of maternal death cases in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital (CMH), a tertiary teaching and national referral hospital in Jakarta, was carried out from 2008 to 2016 to identify causes of maternal death, defined as deaths during pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium. Average maternal mortality in CMH was 661/100,000 live births, with direct obstetric deaths the leading cause (59.8%) and preeclampsia-eclampsia the most frequent group (39%). Indirect obstetric deaths (42.2%) were due to pre-existing conditions, cardiac disease and HIV / AIDS being the most common causes. In conclusion, the most common cause of maternal death at CMH was hypertensive disorders in pregnancy and indirect obstetric causes. These findings should assist in developing health management policies at CMH to address these issues.

Keywords: developing country, maternal death, maternal mortality, preeclampsia, tertiary care hospital

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