

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN RIAU
PRODI SARJANA TERAPAN KEBIDANAN**

**SKRIPSI, JULI 2026
ANORAGA NUR VIRAINI**

**GAMBARAN NLR (*NEUTROPHIL-TO-LYMPHOCYTE RATIO*) DAN MAP
(*MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE*) PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN
PREEKLAMPSIA DI RSUD ARIFIN ACHMAD KOTA PEKANBARU
PERIODE 2023-2025**

xv + 54 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 2 Bagan + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Preeklampsia merupakan komplikasi kehamilan yang ditandai oleh hipertensi dan disfungsi organ setelah usia kehamilan 20 minggu serta masih menjadi salah satu penyebab utama morbiditas dan mortalitas maternal. Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) dan Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) merupakan parameter yang berpotensi menggambarkan respons inflamasi dan perubahan hemodinamik pada preeklampsia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) dan Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) pada ibu hamil dengan preeklampsia di RSUD Arifin Achmad Kota Pekanbaru periode 2023–2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif observasional dengan teknik total sampling terhadap 64 rekam medis yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi serta statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 73,4% ibu hamil memiliki nilai NLR dalam kategori tinggi ($NLR \geq 3$) dan seluruh responden (100%) memiliki nilai MAP dalam kategori tinggi ($MAP \geq 90$ mmHg). Rata-rata nilai NLR sebesar 5,85 ($SD = 4,44$), sedangkan rata-rata nilai MAP sebesar 126,10 mmHg ($SD = 14,39$ mmHg). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar ibu hamil dengan preeklampsia memiliki nilai NLR tinggi dan seluruh responden memiliki nilai MAP tinggi. Temuan ini dapat menjadi informasi pendukung dalam pelayanan kebidanan, khususnya untuk deteksi dini dan pemantauan ibu hamil berisiko melalui interpretasi NLR dan MAP bersama tekanan darah, proteinuria, pemeriksaan klinis, serta faktor risiko maternal.

Kata Kunci : *preeklampsia, ibu hamil, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, mean arterial pressure, inflamasi, hemodinamik*
Daftar Bacaan : 28 Referensi (2016-2024)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HEALTH
RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
APPLIED BACHELOR'S PROGRAM IN MIDWIFERY**

**THESIS, JULY 2026
ANORAGA NUR VIRAINI**

**PROFILE OF *NEUTROPHIL-TO-LYMPHOCYTE RATIO* (NLR) AND
MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE (MAP) IN PREGNANT WOMEN
WITH PREECLAMPSIA AT ARIFIN ACHMAD REGIONAL
GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEKANBARU CITY, 2023–2025**

xv + 54 Pages + 4 Tables + 2 Flowcharts + 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Preeclampsia is a pregnancy complication characterized by hypertension and organ dysfunction occurring after 20 weeks of gestation and remains one of the leading causes of maternal morbidity and mortality. The Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) and Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) are parameters that have the potential to reflect inflammatory responses and hemodynamic changes in preeclampsia. This study aimed to describe the Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) and Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) among pregnant women with preeclampsia at Arifin Achmad Regional General Hospital, Pekanbaru, during the 2023–2025 period. This study employed a descriptive observational design using total sampling of 64 medical records that met the inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis and presented as frequency distributions and descriptive statistics. The results showed that 73.4% of pregnant women had NLR values in the high category ($\text{NLR} \geq 3$), while all respondents (100%) had MAP values in the high category ($\text{MAP} \geq 90$ mmHg). The mean NLR was 5.85 (SD = 4.44), while the mean MAP was 126.10 mmHg (SD = 14.39 mmHg). In conclusion, high NLR and MAP values were predominantly found among pregnant women with preeclampsia at Arifin Achmad Regional General Hospital. These findings provide supporting evidence for midwifery services, particularly in the early detection and monitoring of high-risk pregnant women through the interpretation of NLR and MAP alongside blood pressure, proteinuria, clinical examination, and maternal risk factors.

Keywords : *preeclampsia, pregnant women, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, mean arterial pressure, inflammation, hemodynamics*

References : 28 References (2016-2024)