



CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF COVID-19 INFECTION IN PREGNANT WOMEN IN SANGLAH GENERAL HOSPITAL, BALI 2021

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Objective:

- Indonesia has been experiencing a Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic crisis since 2020 with the Delta variant, where the peak is in 2021.
- Pregnant women are one of the groups most at risk if exposed to COVID-19 infection.
- Various hospitals in Indonesia have reported that a number of pregnant women who were confirmed positive for COVID-19 experienced severe symptoms and even died
- This study aims to describe the epidemiological characteristics of the most COVID-19 infections in pregnant women at Sanglah Hospital, Bali in 2021 because there is still very little information about epidemiological data in Indonesian hospitals. Moreover, it can help to identifying the characteristics of patients who are most often found in Indonesia

Design:

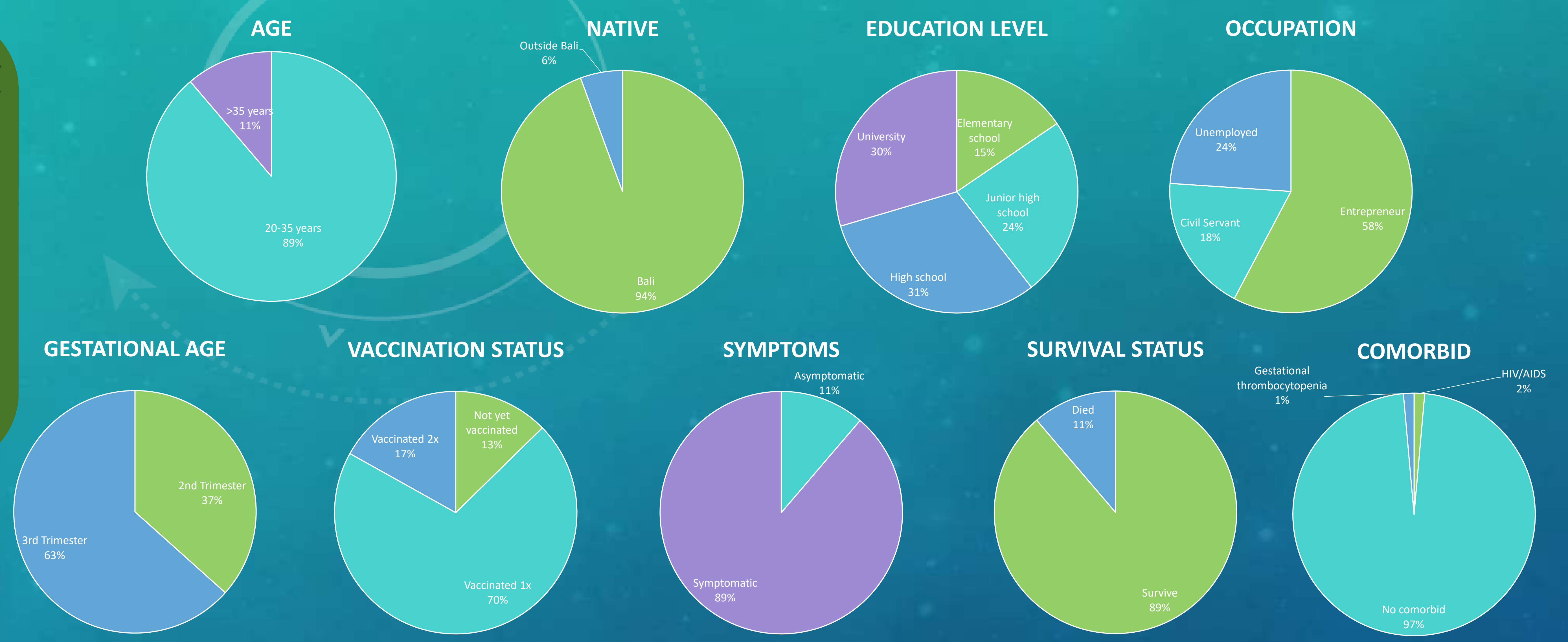
The type of research used is descriptive with a retrospective approach.

Method:

Secondary data from the patient's medical record status was used to compile the information. According to this information, 71 pregnant women at Sanglah Hospital, Denpasar Bali have been infected with Covid-19.

References :

- 1. Behrens E., Warrior S., Thomas J., et al. Thrombosis and Mortality in Pregnant Patients with COVID-19. *Blood* 2020;(136):8-9.



Results :

There were 71 patients studied, there are :

- ✓ 94% were from Bali and 6% were from outside Bali.
- ✓ 31% are high school graduates, 58% are entrepreneurs.
- ✓ 89% are symptomatic cases and 97% have no comorbidities.
- ✓ Most pregnant women were in the third trimester (63%) with symptoms ranging from mild to severe.
- ✓ History of twice vaccinations were 17%.
- ✓ 11% were died.

Discussion :

This research revealed more than half of all women admitted with SARS-CoV-2 infection from Bali and mostly in the third trimester. Thrombosis and inflammation stage were common in the third trimester that can contribute severe morbidity until mortality rate.¹

Conclusions :

Therefore, it is hoped that further research can be carried out to determine the relationship between these factors and the incidence of COVID-19 as a strategy to reduce mortality in pregnant women.

Keywords: Pregnant Women, COVID-19, Epidemiology, Sanglah Hospital