

Characteristics and Outcomes of Adolescent Pregnancy Referred to A Hospital in Indonesia

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Introduction

- Adolescent pregnancy currently is still a problem in Indonesia.
- The adolescent fertility rate in Indonesia in 2020 is 45.97/1,000 births aged 15 to 19 years old.¹
- The situation of adolescent pregnancy is complex because it impacts various aspects of life, including socio-cultural, economic, educational, and health.²⁻⁴

Objective

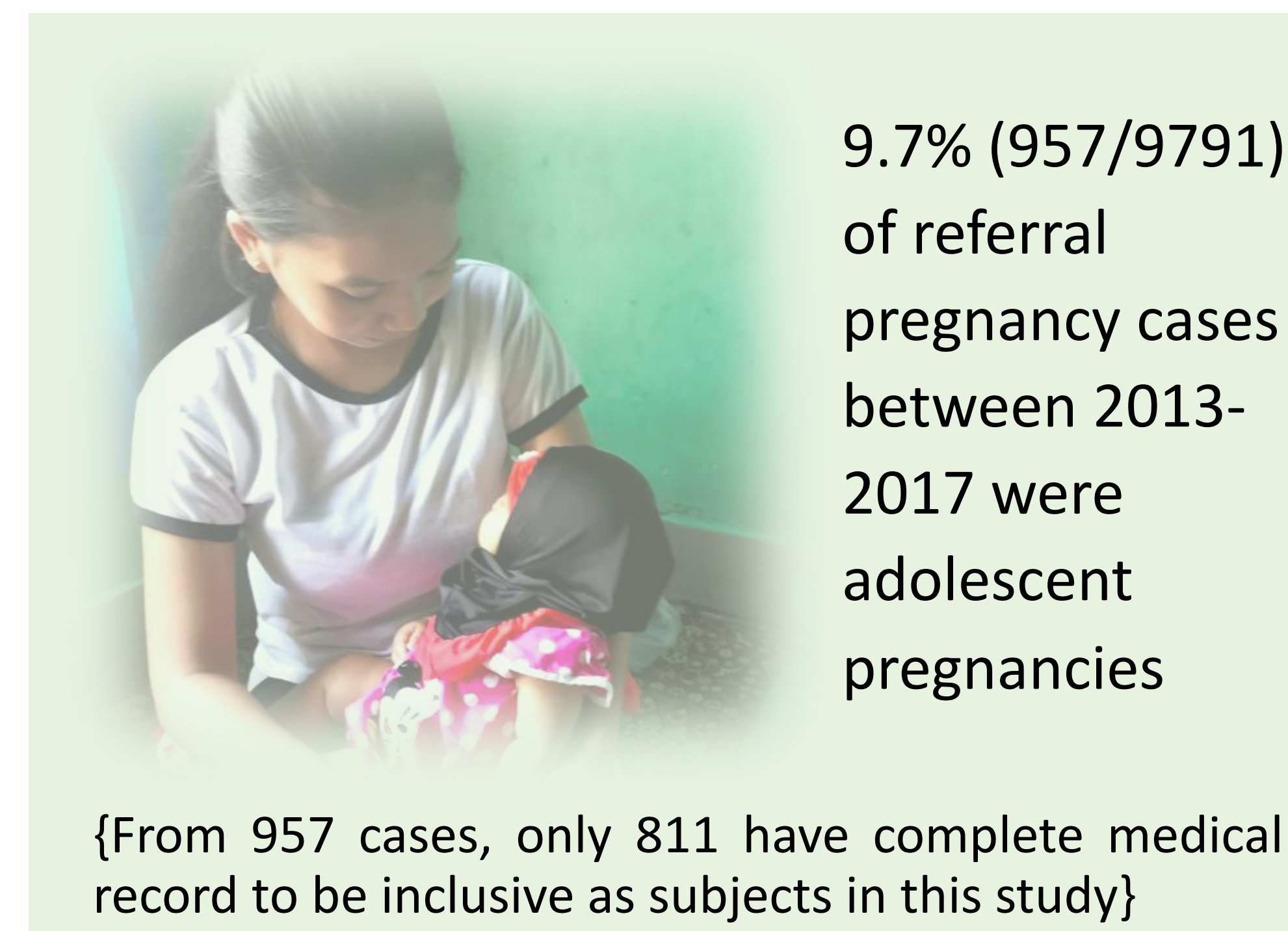
- To examine the characteristics and the maternal and neonatal outcomes of adolescent pregnancies referred to a top referral hospital in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Method

- Study design:** Cross-sectional.
- Subject:** adolescent pregnant women (10 to 19 years old) who deliver at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, a top referral hospital in Jakarta, Indonesia over a period of five years (2013-2017).
- A qualitative study was also conducted on adolescent pregnant women who deliver at the hospital in 2018.

Results

Incidence



Characteristic

Pregnant Adolescent Age (years old)	n (%) = 811 (100%)
13	2 (0.2%)
14	10 (1.2%)
15	33 (4.1%)
16	94 (11.6%)
17	173 (21.3%)
18	239 (29.5%)
19	260 (32.1%)

- Median of age is 18 years old.
- Age range of 10-19 years based on the definition of WHO, UNFPA, MDGs, and several literature and research journals related to adolescents.⁵⁻¹⁰

Marriage Status	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Not married	246 (30.3%)
Married after pregnant	235 (29%)
Married before pregnant	330 (40.7%)

Education	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Elementary School (6 yrs)	128 (15.8%)
Junior High School (9 yrs)	385 (47.5%)
Senior High School (12 yrs)	267 (32.9%)
University (>12 yrs)	16 (2.0%)

Antenatal Care Visits	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Never	39 (4.8%)
<4 times	512 (63.1%)
≥4 times	260 (32.1%)

Antenatal Care Health Worker	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Midwives	539 (66.5%)
Obstetrician and gynecologists (OB-GYN)	114 (14.1%)
OB-GYN and midwives	59 (7.3%)
Midwives and general practitioner	53 (6.5%)
No data	46 (5.6%)

Medical Conditions	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Anemia (Hb< 11.0 g/dL)	394 (48.6%)
HIV	10 (1.2%)

Delivery Procedure	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	390 (48.2%)
Caesarian section	347 (42.8%)
Vaginal delivery with aids	77 (9.0%)

Maternal Outcomes	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Preterm birth (37 weeks)	535 (65.9%)
PROM*	240 (19.6%)
Preeclampsia/eclampsia	102 (12.6%)

*Premature Rupture of the Membrane

Fetal Outcomes	n (%) = 811 (100%)
Low birth weight	423 (52.1%)
5 minutes Apgar score <7	149 (18.3%)
Still birth	36 (4.4%)
IUFD**	14 (1.7%)

**Intrauterine Fetal Death

Conclusion

- Most of the adolescent pregnancies referred to the hospital are unintended pregnancies with inadequate antenatal care, and most of them have the risk of poor pregnancy outcomes.
- This study reveals that only 40.7% of adolescent pregnant women in this study were married before having pregnant.
- A qualitative study shows that the factors influencing adolescent marriage were job status, desire to marry at a young age, long dating, parents being afraid of sex and pregnancy outside marriage, religiosity, and tradition.

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