

DETERMINAN FAKTOR RISIKO YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP KEMATIAN NEONATAL DINI

Ni Gusti Kompiang Sriasih¹

Abstract. *About four millions babies die every years. Ninety eight % death occurred in developing-countries. Of the 98%, 66% occur early in neonatal period, and of the 66%, 25-45 % occur at the first 24 hours since birth. There is one early neonatal death every 7,5 minutes in Indonesia. This article aimed to described determinant factor neonatal death caution. Determinant risk factors which has influential for early neonatal death were the risk factors as direct medical and indirect medical caution. The risk factors as the direct medical caution such as asphyxia, low weight in born, preterm, congenital defect, and infection. Another factors from those factors were the indirect medical caution for early neonatal death. The other factors which was not directly influence neonatal death such as time to delivered baby, as our notice when the baby came in the night much more death than delivered in the afternoon. Some suggestion may can happen to think are must be wary for the baby that delivered in the night, and neonatal care for asphyxia, preterm, low weight in born, infection, induction, congenital defect, and delivery baby with some intervention, schedule management for the health care be on duty with experience and responsibility distribute evenly*

Keywords: *risk; factor; early neonatal; death*