

## ABSTRACT

SISKA RESTIANI. The incidence of retained placenta Based on Age and Parity In dr. H. Moch Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin of 2016. Guided by SUSANTI SUHARTATI and SISMERI DONA.

**Introduction** : As many as 558.000 mother die every year due to complications pregnancy and 35% of them bleeding, the cause of the bleeding delivery is retensio the placenta, atonia uteri and the placental not immediately treated, that 15-20% maternal mortality is because the placenta and insiden retensio 0,8-1,2% to live births.

**Objective**: To describe the incidence retained placenta Based on Age and Parity in hospitals dr.H.Moch AnsariSaleh Banjarmasin 2016

**Methods**: Reasearch deskriptif is methods of research conducted with the aim to create a picture or descriptive of a situation objectively. The population in this study were all with pervaginam mothers in the obstetrics dr. H. Moch Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin 2016 as many as 4447 deliveries. 367 samples in this study with vaginal birth mothers, teknik sampling using *probability sampling and systematic random sampling*.

**Results**: Of the 367 maternal many as 46 people (12%) have been retensio the placenta of age at risk <20/>35 years is 37 mother concaives and of parity risk 1 and >3 is 25 mother maternity.

**Conclusion**: Parity and age at risk more than this are not at risk.

**Keywords**: Age, Parity, Retained Placenta, Mother of birth.