
**Factors Of History Of Curettage, Age And History Of C-Section In The Incidence Of
Placenta Previa (Literature Review)**

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ABSTRACT

Background. Placenta previa is the position where the placenta is not where it should be. Placental bleeding begins to actively occur at 20 weeks gestation, where the placenta has begun to widen and thin to expand the tissues in absorbing food juices. Risk factors that cause the occurrence of placenta previa are age, history of cesarean section and history of aborted with curettage action. **Objectives.** Knowing the relationship of the history of curettage, age and history of surgery cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa based on the latest research relevant in collecting supporting data **Methods.** This research is literature review research. Search journals with the Boolean strategic method by filtering journals using Flow diagrams. Database used pubmed, Science direct, Google Scholar and Garuda. The journals are indexed by SINTA and Scopus, so that the journals used are reputable, with the search for journals 5 years back. **Results and conclusion.** Of the 14 journals that have been filtered, the following are reviewed the results of each journal's research in accordance with the relationship of curettage history factors, maternal age and cesarean surgery history to the incidence of placenta previa. As a result of the review, curettage history has a relationship to the incidence of placenta previa. The maternal age factor for placental events in most journals states that there is a relationship between the two. Meanwhile, the historical factors of cesarean section surgery on placenta previa events most of his journals revealed the results there is a relationship regarding the two variables. **Suggestion.** Therefore, further research is needed on the results of the review that has been made by the author to reduce the risk of maternal pain and death.

Keywords: Placenta previa, curettage, maternal age, caesarean section.

INTRODUCTION

One of the causes of AKI (Maternal Mortality Rate) and IMR (Infant Mortality Rate) has not decreased according to the desired target is the problem of antepartum bleeding. Placenta previa is one of the most common antepartum bleeding events. Placenta previa is the position of the attachment of the placenta not in the right place. The phenomenon of events in Surabaya based on research data taken at Dr. Soetomo Hospital in 2015 found reports of antepartum bleeding reaching 25.57% of all pregnant women in Surabaya with 3% of them experiencing placenta previa. Fortunately, there was a decrease in the number in 2018, the incidence of antepartum bleeding in Surabaya reached 22.8% of all pregnant women in Surabaya and 3.2% of them experienced placenta previa (Riskesdas, 2018). Based on data from the WHO, in 2015 it was reported that the maternal mortality rate worldwide was 303,000 people. The calculation of maternal deaths per day is 830 people caused by pregnancy and childbirth. The percentage of deaths between developed and developing countries has a ratio of 1:99 percent (Asih et al., 2017). The MMR in Indonesia in 2018 reached 305 per 100,000 live births, while the MMR in East Java in 2018 reached 91.45 per 100,000 live births. While in Surabaya alone, the MMR is 72.99 per 100,000 live births. AKI is caused by several causes, namely other causes 32, 57% or about 170 people. The causes of preeclampsia/eclampsia were

31.32% or 163 people and bleeding was 22.8% or about 119 people, while the lowest cause of death was infection incidence of 3.64% or 19 people (Riskasdas, 2018). According to the results of research conducted by ulviyatulillah, pregnant women with placenta previa have different historical backgrounds and then the distribution of the results of pregnant women with a history of cesarean section experienced an incidence of placenta previa of up to 35.2%. Mothers with a history of abortion with curettage have an incidence of placenta previa up to 29.6% and mothers with a risk age (<20 and >35) have an incidence of up to 42.2% (Kuswadi & Ulviyatulillah, 2016). Another study stated that pregnant women with an age risk of experiencing the incidence of up to 52.8%. Mothers with multiparity experienced an incidence of 54.2%. Mothers with a history of cesarean section experienced up to 54.2% the highest percentage had mothers with a history of curettage up to 91.7%. Based on two different research results, it was concluded that the most risky factors were a history of curettage, age at risk and a history of cesarean section (Husain et al., 2019). The author wants to know more about the history of curettage, age and history of cesarean section is true as a cause of placenta previa, then the preparation of a Literature Review and collection of the latest journals is carried out relevant to support data based on facts.

METHODS

This article was created and compiled using the literature review method, using various research data sources whose results will be compared with each other, and compared with the existing facts. In conducting a journal search by looking for articles found on Google Scholar, Garuda, Pubmed, and Science Direct. Search articles or journals using the Boolean method with the keywords Placenta Previa, maternal age, curettage and caesarean section. Journals used both nationally and internationally are indexed by SINTA, Scopus. The literature is carried out with a range of journals published at least 5 years back, starting from 2016 to 2020. A total of 14 journals passed the inclusion criteria.

Based on the search results of published literature from several databases using keywords. These keywords use MeSH (Medical Subject Heading) in conducting the search. The keywords are Placenta Previa, curettage, maternal age and caesarean section. The assessment of the quality of the studies used in the preparation of this literature review refers to the theory of risk of bias which is sourced from the literature review book by Prof. Nursalam 2020.

1. Inclusion Criteria

Pregnant women with placenta previa and mothers with a history of placenta previa with a history of curettage, age and history of cesarean section.

The range of journals used is a maximum of 5 years back, in the 2016-2020 vulnerable year of publication.

Journals are selected journals with the title relationship or risk factor.

The selected journal is a research journal.

2. Exclusion Criteria

Pregnant women with placenta previa and mothers with a history of placenta previa with a background of spontaneous birth, high parity, history of tumor tissue surgery, history of alcohol, history of smoking, history of gemeli.

The range of journals used is 2016 and below.

Journal with the title of the impact or effect on the mother or baby.

Journals used are the results of research reviews.

In conducting journal analysis, use flowcharts. The first step was to search for data using keywords in various databases, where 113 journals were found, then duplicate checks were carried out for the remaining 81 journals. screening of titles and abstracts got the remaining 22 journals. Full text screening of 14 journals. So that used as many as 14 journals.

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RESULTS

No	Title Author, year, Volume	Method (Design, Sample, Variable, Instrument, Analysis)	Result	Database
1.	Title : Maternal risk factors associated with persistent placenta previa Author: Luke J. King Year : 2020 Volume : Volume : Vol. 99 (2020) 189–192	D: retrospective cohort study S: 705 pregnant women with placenta previa between 17 and 24 weeks of gestation were identified from one institution, spanning 2003 to 2017. V: I: Plasenta previa, riwayat sesar, riwayat kuretase. A: The data collection used is checklist sheet. Chi-square Test.	There is a relationship between a history of curettage and a history of cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa.	Science Direct indexed by Scopus
2.	Title : Neonatal and Maternal Complications of Placenta Praevia and Its Risk Factors in Tikur Anbessa Specialized and Gandhi Memorial Author: Ashete Adere, et al Year : 2019 Volume : Volume 2020, Article ID 5630296, 9 pages	D: case-control study S: A total of 303 placenta previa patients at Gandhi Memorial Hospital from September 2015 to January 2018 V: I: Placenta previa, obstetric factors, sociodemographic factors (maternal age) A: Using checklists and questionnaires as well as secondary data in the form of patient medical record data Logistic regression test	There is a relationship between maternal age and history of cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa.	Pubmed indexed by scopus

3.	Title :	Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Plasenta Previa di RSUP H. Adam Malik Medan Tahun 2018	D:	cross sectional	There is an influence of history of curettage, maternal age and history of cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa	Garuda indexed by Sinta
	Author:	Endryani Syafitri dan Suyanti Suwardi	S:	306 mothers with placenta previa, grouped to 153 cases and 153 controls.		
	Year :	2019	V:	placenta previa, maternal age, parity, history of curettage, history of cesarean section, history of gemeli, history of tumor.		
	Volume	Volume 7, Nomor 2, Agustus 2020, hlm. 182–189	A:	observation sheet or check list filled in based on the patient's medical record data		
				Chi-Square, Logistic regression test.		
4.	Title :	Factors Related to the Event Placenta Previa	D:	Case control Study	There is a significant relationship between maternal age, history of Sectio Caesarea, history of curettage with placental events previa.	Google Scholar
	Author:	Haifa Wahyu	S:	The sample was 74 people who were divided into 37 case groups and 37 control groups with mothers with a history of placenta previa.		
	Year :	2019	V:	Pregnancy interval, Curettage, Parity, Placenta previa, Sectio Caesarea, Age		
	Volume	Volume 07, Nomor 02, Oktober 2019	I:	observation sheet or check list and direct discussion with the patient		
			A:	Chi-Square		
5.	Title :	Frequency of multiparity and previous caesarean section in patients with placenta previa	D:	cross sectional study	There is a relationship between maternal age and history of cesarean section on the risk of placenta previa	Google Scholar
			S:	A total of 254 women of childbearing age with a history of primigravida and multigravida diagnosed with		

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	Author: Afia Rabbani		placenta previa in this study.		
	Year : 2018		Plasenta previa, multiparitas dan		
	Volume Vol.42, 2018	V:	riwayat sesar Using secondary data from patient medical records.		
		I:	Chi-square Test		
		A:			
6.	Title : Frequency Of Uterine Curettage In Patients With Placenta Previa At A Tertiary Care Hospital	D:	Cross-sectional study	There is a relationship between curettage factors and the incidence of placenta previa.	Google Scholar
		S:	96 women with a history of placenta previa		
		V:	Placenta previa, maternal age, past and present delivery history (primigravida, multigravida, breech, abortion with history of curettage, spontaneous abortion)		
	Author: Shidra Liaqat, et al				
	Year : 2018				
	Volume Vol.49, 2018				
		I:	Based on patient history data at Nistar Hospital, Mulan department of obstetrics and gynecology		
		A:	<i>Chi-square test</i>		
7.	Title : Relationship between Age and Pregnancy Distance with Incidence Placenta Previa At Dr. Hospital. H.Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province 2018	D:	case control study	There is no relationship between maternal age and the incidence of placenta previa	Google Scholar indexed by Sinta
		S:	Sample of 87 cases of mothers giving birth with placenta previa and 87 maternal controls who do not have placenta previa by using a ratio (1:1).		
	Author: Tri Susanti		So the total sample in this study are 174		
	Year : 2018				

Volume	Volume 4 no 2, September 2018		mothers giving birth.		
		V:	Placenta previa, history of curettage and history of cesarean		
		I:	Retrospective data collection from the medical records of the status of the Adam Malik General Hospital		
		A:	Logistic regression test.		
8.	Title : The Relationship between Parity and Age on the Occurrence of Placenta Previa at Syekh Hospital Yusuf Gowa 2018	D:	Cross Sectional Study	There is a relationship between maternal age and the incidence of placenta previa	Garuda
	Author: Noviyanti Hartuti	S:	Part of pregnant women who have been hospitalized in hospitals Sheikh Yusuf Gowa in 2018 as many as 115 people by using Isaac's table.		
	Year : 2018	V:	Placenta previa, parity, Age		
	Volume Vol.2, No.1, September 2018	I:	Secondary data is data taken from the Medical Records of the Sheikh Yusuf Hospital Gowa		
		A:	Chi-square test		
9.	Title : Advanced Maternal Age And Placenta Previa For Women Giving Birth In Finland; A Register-Based Cohort Study	D:	cohort study	There is a relationship between maternal age and the incidence of placenta previa.	Pubmed
	Author: Roustaei. Zahra	S:	283,324 women who had given birth from 2004 to 2008, were then grouped based on women under 35 years and women over 35 years.		
	Year : 2017	V:	Placenta previa, maternal age		
	Volume	I:			

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				Secondary data from patient medical records sourced from the Finnish Medical Birth Register	
		A:		Chi-square test	
10.	Title :	The Relationship between Parity and History of Sectio Cesarean with the Incidence of Placenta Previa at Arifin Achmad Hospital Pekanbaru	D:	cross sectional study	There is no relationship between a history of cesarean section and the incidence of placenta previa.
			S:	Maternal women who experienced placenta previa in 2013 which amounted to 135 cases.	Garuda indexed by Sinta
	Author:	Wan Anita	V:	Placenta previa, parity and history of cesarean	
	Year :	2017	I:	The data collection used is checklist.	
	Volume	(1) February 2017 (68-73)	A:	<i>Chi-square Test</i>	
11.	Title :	Relationship between abortion history and curettage history With Placenta Previa Kejadian	D:	Case control study	There is no relationship between a history of cesarean section and the incidence of placenta previa.
			S:	2736 all mothers good delivery with placenta previa and those without placenta previa.	Garuda indexed by Sinta
	Author:	Ulviyatulillah dan Kadar Kuswandi	V:	Placenta previa, parity and curettage	
	Year :	2017	I:	Using secondary data from the medical records of dr. Adjidarmo Rangkasbitung 2014	
	Volume	Vol. 4 No. 1 (2016-2017)	A:	<i>Chi-square Test</i>	

12.	Title :	Predictors for Emergency Cesarean Delivery in Women with Placenta Previa	D:	<i>Retrospective cohort study</i>	There is a relationship history of cesarean section to the incidence of placenta previa.	Pubmed
			S:	243 women who had a birth with a history of placenta previa		
	Author:	Laura Ruiter, et al	V:	Placenta previa, history of cesarean.		
	Year :	2016				
	Volume	33:1407–1414.	I:	Retrospective data collection from data on patients who gave birth with a history of placenta from 2001-2010		
			A:	<i>Chi-square test T-test.</i>		
13.	Title :	History of Curettage and Caesarean Section Patient With Placenta Previa In Hospital Lampung province	D:	case control study	There is a relationship between curettage factors and a history of cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa.	Garuda indexed by Sinta
			S:	83 people with a history of placenta previa with systematic random sampling with multiples of 5 as control.		
	Author:	Yusari Asih dan Idawati	V:	Placenta previa, maternal age and gestational interval.		
	Year :	2016				
	Volume	Volume XII, No. 2, Oktober 2016	I :	Secondary data from medical record documentation		
			A:	Chi-square Test		
14.	Title :	The Effect of Age of Pregnant Women on the Incidence of Placenta Previa at RSUP Soeradji Tirtonegoro	D:	expost facto research with a prospective cohort study study design	There is a relationship between maternal age and the incidence of placenta previa	Garuda indexed by Sinta
			S:	A total of 122 mothers who gave birth with placenta previa in 2010		
	Author:	Yeni Tutu Rohimah	V:	Placenta previa and maternal age		
	Year :	2016				

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Volume	Volume 1, No2, Desember 2016 hlm 55-103	I:	<i>Checklist</i>
		A:	Linear regression test

DISCUSSION

Literature study was carried out so that the author could find out the relationship between placenta previa and history factors curettage and cesarean history based on relevant research. The research used is the latest research with a range of 2016-2020. Thus reducing the gap too far with the current facts.

Based on the results of the Journal criteria table of the contents of the journal criteria in chapter 3, it can be seen that an article from a hospital study in Multan, Pakistan by Husain et al (2019), at Nishtar Hospital, Multan, Pakistan, explained the results of his research that there was a relationship between curettage and the incidence of placenta previa. The same study was conducted by King et al (2020) with the results of his research which stated that there was a relationship between curettage and the incidence of placenta previa. The results of this study have results that are in line with research conducted by Asih and Asih & Idawati, (2016) at Abdoel Moeloek Hospital in 2015, the results of the study explain that there is a relationship between a history of curettage and the incidence of placenta previa.

There is a study conducted by Adere et al (2020) at Gandhi Hospital in Ethiopia. The result of their research is that advanced maternal age is one of the risk factors for placenta previa. The results of research conducted by Afia Rabbani et al. (2018) at Nistar Hospital Multan, Pakistan. Stating the age of the mother over 30 years is a high risk of causing placenta previa. The same thing also came from research by Roustaei, (2017), namely the results of the study showed that advanced maternal age was a risk factor for the occurrence of placenta previa. A similar study conducted at H. Adam Malik Hospital Medan, by Syafitri & Suwardi (2018), showed the results that there was a relationship between maternal age history and the incidence of placenta previa. Research by Rohimah (2016) at RSUP Soeradji Tirtonegoro, mentions the results of his research that there is an influence of maternal age with the incidence of placenta previa, the risk of increasing each year is up to 1.3 times the incidence

In a study conducted by Ruitet et al. (2016) stated the results that a history of cesarean section led to an increased risk of placenta previa. A study with similar results was conducted by Adere et al. (2020), conducted at Gandhi Hospital, Ethiopia. The results of the study they got from the study were a history of cesarean section was a risk factor for causing placenta previa. Likewise with the results of research by with research at Nishtar Hospital Multan, Pakistan. Stating a history of cesarean section is a high risk group for experiencing placenta previa in subsequent pregnancies. Research by have the result that a history of cesarean section has a relationship with the incidence of placenta previa with a risk level of 7 times. The same results were found in a study at Abdoel Moeloek Hospital in 2015 by Asih & Idawati (2016) which stated that there was a relationship between a history of cesarean section and the incidence of placenta previa.

CONCLUSION

Of the 14 journals that passed the inclusion criteria and were reviewed in the discussion chapter, regarding the factors of history of curettage, maternal age and history of cesarean section on the incidence of placenta previa, it can be concluded There is a relationship between the history of curettage, maternal age and history of cesarean section.

In the future, further research is needed on other supporting factors that can cause mothers to experience placenta previa. It is also necessary to expand the database in the search for journals so that more references are obtained. for health facilities, by determining this factor, it can improve its view in updating equipment and patient care flow. For health workers, it can be used as a point of view in conducting early screening of pregnant patients.

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