UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI S1 ILMU KEPERAWATAN

Skripsi, Juli 2023
Nur Azizah

HUBUNGAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN KEJADIAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH DI RSUD Dr. SOEKARDJO KOTA TASIKMALAYA

ABSTRAK

Vi +85 halaman + 7 tabel+ 11 lampiran

Anemia kehamilan, ditandai hemoglobin ≤11 gr/dL pada trimester pertama dan ketiga, umumnya disebabkan kurangnya gizi dan nutrisi ibu. Anemia ini dapat berakibat komplikasi pada janin, termasuk berat lahir rendah (BBLR), yaitu bayi ≤2500 gram saat lahir. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi deskripsi korelasi dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Populasi penelitian adalah anemia pada ibu hamil dengan sampel sebanyak 79 responden menggunakan tehnik total sampling. Hasil menunjukkan 74,7% mengalami anemia, 53,2% berusia tinggi, dan 93,3% berpendidikan rendah. Juga, 79,7% bayi lahir dengan BBLR. Analisis statistik mengungkapkan korelasi positif signifikan (ρ = 0,000; OR 34,67) antara anemia dan BBLR. Ibu hamil anemia berisiko 34,67 kali lebih tinggi melahirkan bayi BBLR daripada yang tidak anemia. Penelitian ini mengkonfirmasi hubungan yang signifikan antara anemia ibu hamil dan BBLR di RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya, menyoroti perlunya pemantauan zat besi melalui suplementasi dan makanan selama kehamilan.

kata Kunci : Anemia, ibu hamil, Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah.

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY TASIKMALAYA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF NURSING

Thesis, July 2023
Nur Azizah

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH THE INCIDENCE OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES AT DR. SOEKARDJO REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL TASIKMALAYA CITY

ABSTRACT

Vi + 85 pages + 16 tabels + 11 Appendices

Anemia in pregnancy is defined as the mother's hemoglobin concentration of ≤11 gr/dl in the first and third trimesters or hemoglobin level of <6 in the second trimester . The main cause of anemia is lack of nutrition and nutrition during pregnancy in the mother. Anemia can cause a number of complications in the fetus, one of which is a baby with low birth weight (BBLR). BBLR is a condition where the baby has a birth weight of ≤2500 grams one hour after birth. This study aims to analyze the relationship between anemia in pregnant women with the incidence of low birth weight babies. Thisresearch method uses a correlation descriptive study design through the retrospective method. This research was conducted at RSUD dr. Soekardjo Tasikmalaya City. Sampling using a total sampling technique 79 respondents participated in this study. The data obtained is data from the medical record room data in 2023 (January-March). The results of the study using skunder data analyzed with univariate and bivariate t tests showed that the results of the univariate test smost pregnant women experience anemia at the time of pregnancy was 59 (74.7%) and low birth weight was up to 63 (79.7%) babies. The results of the bivariate test show a positive correlation (value ρ = 0.000 ; OR 34.67), meaning that there is a significant relationship between anemia in pregnant women and the incidence of low birth weight babies. Pregnant women with anemia have a 34.67 times chance of giving birth to babies with low birth weight compared to pregnant women who do not have anemia. In conclusion, there is a significant relationship between anemia in pregnant women with the incidence of low birth weight at RSUD dr. Soekardjo Tasikmalaya City. During pregnancy, every pregnant woman is expected to maintain iron intake through iron supplementation during pregnancy and increase iron intake from daily food consumption.

Keywords: Anemia, pregnant women, Low Birth Weight Babies.