

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI S1-KEPERAWATAN
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**FAKTOR PENYEBAB KEJADIAN BBLR PADA BAYI BARU LAHIR DI
PUSKESMAS CISAYONG**

ABSTRAK

vii bab + 63 halaman + 9 tabel + 1 bagan + 6 lampiran

Angka kematian bayi di Indonesia masih cukup tinggi, Berat Bayi Lahir Rendah (BBLR) adalah salah satu penyebab kematian bayi. Kasus BBLR tahun 2019 – 2020 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Cisayong lebih tinggi dibandingkan angka kejadian tahun 2018. BBLR dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor yaitu faktor ibu adalah status gizi, umur, paritas, jarak kehamilan dan komplikasi kehamilan, sedangkan dari faktor bayi penyebabnya adalah kehamilan ganda dan prematur. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran faktor penyebab kejadian BBLR di Puskesmas Cisayong tahun 2019-2020. Jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif, populasi seluruh bayi yang lahir BBLR tahun 2019-2020 di wilayah Puskesmas Cisayong, dengan total sampel sebanyak sebanyak 91 orang. Pengumpulan data dengan lembar ceklist yang diperoleh dari kohort bidan desa kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa faktor penyebab sebagian besar disebabkan oleh paritas yang beresiko yaitu primipara dan grandemultipara sebanyak 50,5% dan faktor prematur sebanyak 58,2%. Kesimpulan dari penelitian bahwa kejadian BBLR di Puskesmas Cisayong disebabkan faktor kelahiran prematur dan paritas yang beresiko primipara dan grandemultipara. Disarankan bagi tenaga kesehatan untuk bekerja sama dengan intansi kesehatan mengadakan kegiatan penyuluhan agar dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan informasi ibu hamil tentang BBLR terutama faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian BBLR.

Kata Kunci : BBLR, paritas, prematur

Kepustakaan : (2010-2020)

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**FACTORS CAUSED ON LBW IN NEWBORN BABIES AT CISAYONG
PUSKESMAS**

ABSTRACT

vii chapters + pages 63 + tables 9 + chart 1 + attachments 6

Infant mortality rate in Indonesia is still quite high, Low Birth Weight (LBW) is one of the causes of infant mortality. LBW cases in 2019 – 2020 in the work area of the Cisayong Health Center were higher than the incidence in 2018. LBW can be influenced by several factors, namely maternal factors, namely nutritional status, age, parity, pregnancy distance and pregnancy complications, while from the baby factor the cause is multiple pregnancy. and premature. The purpose of this study was to describe the factors causing the incidence of LBW at the Cisayong Health Center in 2019-2020. This type of quantitative descriptive research with a retrospective approach, the population of all babies born with low birth weight in 2019-2020 in the Cisayong Health Center area, with a total sample of 91 people. Data collection using a checklist obtained from a cohort of village midwives was then analyzed univariately and presented in the form of a frequency distribution. The results showed that most of the causative factors were caused by parity at risk, namely primipara and grandemultipara as much as 50.5% and premature factors as much as 58.2%. The conclusion of the study was that the incidence of LBW at the Cisayong Health Center was caused by factors of premature birth and parity at risk of primipara and grandemultipara. It is recommended for health workers to work together with health agencies to conduct counseling activities in order to increase knowledge and information of pregnant women about LBW, especially the factors that influence the incidence of LBW.

Keywords: maternal factors, fetal factors, LBW

Literature : (2010-2020)