

**PROGRAM STUDI DIPLOMA III KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
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**PENERAPAN TINDAKAN NESTING UNTUK PENINGKATAN
BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH**

ABSTRAK

xiii+37halaman+3lampiran

Berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR) merupakan bayi yang dilahirkan dengan berat lahir kurang dari 2.500 gram. Berdasarkan data RSUD DR.Soedkardjo sebagai rumah sakit rujukan di Tasikmalaya, kasus kematian bayi prematur di Tasikmalaya masih tinggi (Dinkes kota Tasikmalaya, 2013). Diakibatkan oleh usia kehamilan yang pendek (prematuritas), dan IUGR (Intra Uterine Growth Restriction). Ada beberapa cara untuk meningkatkan berat badan lahir rendah salah satunya penerapan tindakan *nesting*. Tujuan dari penerapan tindakan *nesting* ini yaitu untuk meningkatkan berat badan lahir rendah. Subjek dalam penerapan sebanyak 2 responden yang lahir 3-6 hari dengan berat badan 1600-2000 gram, untuk mengukur berat badan lahir rendah dengan menggunakan timbangan bayi. Sebelum dilakukan penerapan tindakan *nesting* berat badan responden satu 1552 gram dan responden 2 1652 gram, dan setelah dilakukan penerapan *nesting* tidak ada perubahan dikarenakan usia kehamilan ibu kurang dari 37 minggu dan waktu penerapan tindakan nesting tidak maksimal.

Kata Kunci : Bayi BBLR, *Nesting*, Bayi

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IMPLEMENTATION OF NESTING ACTIONS FOR INCREASING LOW BODY WEIGHT

ABSTRACT

xiii+37 pages + 3 attachments

Low birth weight (LBW) is a baby born with a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams. Based on data from RSUD DR. Soedardardjo as a referral hospital in Tasikmalaya, premature infant mortality cases in Tasikmalaya are still high (City Health Office of Tasikmalaya, 2013). Caused by a short gestational age (prematurity), and IUGR (Intra Uterine Growth Restriction). There are several ways to increase low birth weight, one of which is the application of nesting actions. The purpose of applying this nesting action is to increase low birth weight. The subjects in the application were 2 respondents who were born 3-6 days with a weight of 1600-2000 grams, to measure low birth weight using baby scales. Before the implementation of nesting actions the respondent's weight was 1552 grams and respondent 2 1652 grams, and after the nesting was implemented there was no change because the gestational age of the mother was less than 37 weeks and the time of implementing nesting actions was not optimal.

Keywords: LBW babies, Nesting, Babies