**HUBUNGAN PREEKLAMPSIA DENGAN KEJADIAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI RSUD SLEMAN TAHUN 2021**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Salah satu faktor penyebab terjadinya BBLR adalah faktor penyakit ibu. Penyakit yang berhubungan langsung dengan kehamilan, misalnya preeklampsia/eklampsia, hiperemesis gravidarum, perdarahan antepartum, dan infeksi selama kehamilan. Dampak BBLR yang ditimbulkan dalam jangka panjang yaitu gangguan tumbuh kembang anak baik psikis maupun fisik bahkan dampak dalam jangka pendek dapat mengakibatkan kematian bayi usia 0-28 hari. Selain itu hasil audit maternal perinatal menyatakan penyebab kematian bayi di Kabupaten Sleman adalah karena asfiksia 13 kasus, BBLR 8 kasus sepsis 1 kasus, kelainan saluran cerna 1 kasus, premature 4 kasus, disebabkan oleh lain-lain.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan preeklampsia dengan kejadian Bayi Berat Lahir

Rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Sleman Tahun 2021.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian analitik *observational*, dengan desain penelitian *case control*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu seluruh bayi yang lahir di RSUD Sleman, dengan sampel kasus 26 Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah dan sampel kontrol 26 Bayi Berat Lahir Normal (BBLN). Instrumen yang digunakan adalah rekam medis. Analisis data menggunakan chi square.

**Hasil:** Diketahui kejadian BBLR yang lahir dari ibu yang menderita preeklampsia sebanyak 77,3% dan kejadian BBLR yang lahir dari ibu yang tidak menderita preeklampsia sebanyak 23,7%. Hasil uji statistik didapatkan *p-value 0,001* (OR 7,93, CI 95% (2,236-28,151)) dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan preeklampsia dengan kejadian BBLR.

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara preeklampsia dengan kejadian BBLR. Ibu dengan preeklampsi berisiko 8 kali lebih besar melahirkan BBLR daripada ibu yang tidak preeklampsi di RSUD Sleman tahun 2021

**Kata Kunci:** preeklampsia, BBLR

***THE RELATION BETWEEN PREECLAMPSIA AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANT IN SLEMAN HOSPITAL 2021***

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***ABSTRACT***

***Background****: one of the contributing factor caused (Low Birth Weight) LBW was maternal disease. Disease that directly related to pregnancy, e.g preeclampsia/eclampsia, hyperemesis gravidarum, antepartum bleeding, and infection during the pregnancy. The effect of the LBW for a long term was children growing distraction psychically of physically, moreover the effect in the short term could cause the infant mortality in the age of 0-28 days. Beside that, thr result of the audit of maternal perinatal stated that the cause of the infant mortality in Kabupaten Sleman is caused asfiksia 13 cases, LBW 8 cases, sepsis 1 cases, dyspepsia disorder 1 case, premature 4 cases and the other causes.*

***Objective****: to determine the relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of low birth weight babies (LBW) in RSUD Sleman in the year 2021.*

***Methods:*** *this research was an observational analytical research type, with a case- control research design. The population in this study were all babies born in RSUD Sleman, with a case sample of 26 low birth weight and a control sample of 26 babies with normal birth weight. The instrument usage was medic record. Data analysis using chi square.*

***Results:*** *it was known that the incidence of low birth weight from mothers who suffer of preeclampsia was 77.3% and the incidence of LBW which was born from mothers who did not suffer from preeclampsia was 23.7%. Statistical test results were obtained p-value 0.001 (OR* *7.93, 95% CI (2.236-28.151)) which meant that it could be concluded that there was a relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of LBW.*

***Conclusion:*** *There was a significant relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of LBW. Mothers with preeclampsia had 8 times more risky bore LBW than mothers who didn’t get preeclampsia in RSUD Sleman in the year of 2021*

***Keywords:*** *preeklampcia, LBW*