HUBUNGAN PAPARAN COVID-19 DENGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS BANTUL II

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Ibu yang terpapar COVID-19 berdampak pada penurunan kadar HB menyebabkan anemia sehingga meningkatkan risiko morbiditas dan mortalitas pada ibu saat melahirkan.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui hubungan paparan COVID-19 selama hamil dengan kadar Hemoglobin di wilayah Puskesmas Bantul II.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian kohort retrospektif. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil yang terpapar dan tidak terpapar COVID-19. Responden dipilih berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dengan *simple random sampling*. Besar sampel minimal dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 22 orang pada masing-masing kelompok (terpapar dan tidak terpapar COVID-19) sehingga didapatkan ibu hamil sebanyak 26 orang tiap kelompok. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di wilayah Puskesmas Bantul II bulan Oktober 2021 – Februari 2022. Variabel penelitian ini terdiri dari variabel bebas: paparan COVID-19; variabel terikat: kadar hemoglobin; variabel pengganggu: Konsumsi Tablet Fe, status gizi, paritas, dan usia ibu. Data dikumpulkan dengan pengukuran kadar Hb dan pengisian kuesioner. Data dianalisis dengan *independent t-test* dan korelasi.

Hasil Penelitian : Tidak ada perbedaan rerata kadar Hb pada ibu hamil yang terpapar dan tidak terpapar COVID-19 (Mean difference = 0,785; CI 95% = -0,164-1,734; p=0,103). Sedangkan, untuk variabel luar yaitu usia (p=0,839), paritas (p=0,565), status gizi (p=0,233), dan mengonsumsi tablet Fe (p=0,286) pada kelompok kasus, variabel usia (p=0,492), paritas (p=0,34), status gizi (p=0,511) pada kelompok kontrol tidak berhubungan dengan penurunan kadar Hb. Adapun variabel mengonsumsi tablet Fe (p=0,049) pada kelompok kontrol berhubungan dengan penurunan kadar Hb.

Kesimpulan : Ibu hamil mengalami penurunan kadar Hb bukan akibat paparan COVID-19. Usia, paritas, status gizi, dan konsumsi tablet Fe tidak memiliki hubungan dengan penurunan kadar Hb tersebut.

Kata Kunci : Hemoglobin, COVID-19, Ibu hamil, Status gizi, Tablet Fe

RELATIONSHIP OF COVID-19 WITH HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL OF PREGNANT WOMAN IN BANTUL II PRIMARY HEALTH CARE WORK AREA

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ABSTRACT

Background : Mother who get Covid-19 infection will be impact on Hb level decreasing. It causes anemia and increase morbidity-mortality when give birth.

Aim: To know the relationship of of Covid-19 with hemoglobin level of pregnant woman in bantul II PHC work area.

Method: This study is a quantitative study with a retrospective cohort study design. The research sampel is pregnant women who are infected and not infected with COVID-19. Respondents were selected based on inclusion criteria by simple random sampling. The minimum sample size in this study was 22 people in each group (exposed and not exposed to COVID-19) so that 26 pregnant women were found in each group. This research was carried out in the Bantul II Health Center area in October 2021 – February 2022. The variables of this study consisted of the independent variables: exposure to COVID-19; dependent variable: hemoglobin level; confounding variables: Fe tablet consumption, nutritional status, parity, and maternal age. Data were collected by measuring Hb levels and filling out a questionnaire. Data were analyzed by independent t-test and correlation.

Result: There was no difference in the mean Hb levels in pregnant women who were exposed and not exposed to COVID-19 (Mean difference = 0.785; 95% CI = -0.164-1.734; p = 0.103). Meanwhile, for the external variables, namely age (p = 0.839), parity (p = 0.565), nutritional status (p = 0.233), and taking Fe tablets (p = 0.286) in the case group, the age variable (p = 0.492), parity (p=0,34), nutritional status (p=0,511) in the control group was not associated with a decrease in Hb levels. The variable consuming Fe tablets (p=0.049) in the control group was associated with a decrease in Hb levels.

Conclusion: Pregnant women experience a decrease in Hb levels not due to exposure to COVID-19. Age, parity, nutritional status, and consumption of Fe tablets had no relationship with the decrease in Hb levels.

Keyword: Hemoglobin level, Covid-19, Pregnant woman, Nutritional status, Tablet Fe