

## DETERMINAN KEJADIAN BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH DI KECAMATAN MEMBALONG KABUPATEN BELITUNG

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Penyebab kematian neonatal terbanyak di Indonesia tahun 2021 disebabkan oleh Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) (34,5%). Berdasarkan data Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Belitung menunjukkan angka kejadian BBLR tahun 2019 sebanyak 182 kasus (6,4%), tahun 2020 sebanyak 220 kasus (8,4%), dan tahun 2021 sebanyak 239 kasus (8,3%), hal ini menunjukkan cenderung mengalami peningkatan.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui determinan kejadian berat badan lahir rendah di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Belitung.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah survey analitik dengan rancangan *case control*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah anak yang lahir pada tahun 2019 sampai 2021 di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Belitung terdiri dari 97 kelompok kasus dan 97 kelompok kontrol dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Analisis data terdiri dari analisis univariate menggunakan distribusi frekuensi, analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square*, dan analisis multivariat menggunakan regresi logistik.

**Hasil:** Angka kejadian BBLR di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Belitung semakin meningkat dari tahun 2019-2021 berturut-turut sebesar 8,3%, 10,9%, dan 22,9%. Ada pengaruh determinan maternal yaitu usia kehamilan ( $p=0,000$ ), riwayat anemia ( $p=0,000$ ), riwayat Kurang Energi Kronik (KEK) ( $p=0,001$ ), dan riwayat hipertensi ( $p=0,016$ ) terhadap kejadian BBLR sedangkan usia ibu ( $p=0,766$ ), jarak kehamilan ( $p=0,882$ ), paritas ( $p=0,470$ ) dan kunjungan Antenatal Care ( $p=0,238$ ) tidak berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Belitung. Ada pengaruh determinan neonatal yaitu gemeli ( $p=0,029$ ) terhadap kejadian BBLR sedangkan jenis kelamin ( $p=0,886$ ) tidak berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR. Faktor dominan kejadian BBLR di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Belitung yaitu riwayat anemia dengan peluang mengalami kejadian BBLR sebesar 64,1%.

**Kesimpulan:** Determinan kejadian berat badan lahir di Kecamatan Membalong Kabupaten Membalong adalah usia kehamilan, riwayat anemia, riwayat KEK, riwayat hipertensi dan gemeli.

**Kata kunci:** determinan, berat badan lahir rendah, riwayat anemia

## **DETERMINANTS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IN MEMBALONG DISTRICT, BELITUNG REGENCY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The most common cause of neonatal death in Indonesia in 2021 is due to low birth weight Low Birth Weight (LBW) (34.5%). Based on data from the Belitung Regency Health Office, the incidence of LBW in 2019 was 182 cases (6,4%), in 2020 there were 220 cases (8,4%), and in 2021 there were 239 cases (8,3%), showed a tendency to increase.

**Objective:** To determinants of the incidence of low birth weight in the District of Membalong, Belitung Regency.

**Methods:** This type of research is an analytic survey with a case control design. The sample in this study were children born in 2019 to 2021 in the District of Membalong, Belitung Regency, consisting of 97 case groups and 97 control groups with a sampling technique using purposive sampling. Data analysis consisted of univariate analysis using the frequency distribution, bivariate analysis using the chi square test, and multivariate analysis using logistic regression.

**Results:** The incidence of LBW in the Membalong District, Belitung Regency, has increased from 2019-2021 at 8,3%, 10,9% and 22,9% respectively. There was an influence of maternal determinants, namely gestational age ( $p=0,000$ ), history of anemia ( $p=0,000$ ), history of Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) ( $p=0,001$ ), and history of hypertension ( $p=0,016$ ) on the incidence of LBW while the mother's age ( $p=0,766$ ), distance pregnancy ( $p=0,882$ ), parity ( $p=0,470$ ) and antenatal care visits ( $p=0,238$ ) had no effect on the incidence of LBW in the District of Membalong, Belitung Regency. There was an influence of neonatal determinants, namely gemeli ( $p = 0,029$ ) on the incidence of LBW while gender ( $p = 0,886$ ) had no effect on the incidence of LBW. The dominant factor for the incidence of LBW in the Membalong District, Belitung Regency is a history of anemia with a chance of experiencing LBW events of 64,1%.

**Conclusion:** The determinants of the incidence of birth weight in the District of Membalong, Belitung Regency are gestational age, history of anemia, history of CED, history of hypertension and obesity.

**Keywords:** determinants, low birth weight, history of anemia