

KAJIAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL ANEMIA DI DESA TEMUWUH, DLINGO, BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia adalah ibu hamil yang memiliki kadar hemoglobin (Hb) dalam darah dibawah batas normal yaitu <11 g/dL. Prevalensi anemia ibu hamil di Kabupaten Bantul pada tahun 2019 sebesar 17,13%. Terjadinya anemia disebabkan oleh dua hal yaitu karena defisiensi zat besi dan perdarahan. Terdapat beberapa karakteristik yang dapat mempengaruhi terjadinya anemia yaitu usia ibu hamil, tingkatan pendidikan ibu hamil, dan status pekerjaan ibu hamil.

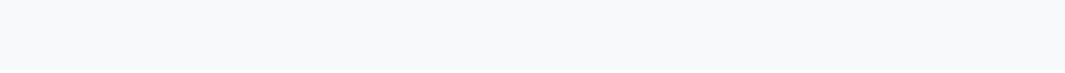
Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui karakteristik ibu hamil di Desa Temuwuh, Dlingo, Bantul.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2020 sampai bulan Januari 2021. Populasi dan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil di Desa Temuwuh, Dlingo, Bantul sebanyak 49 orang ibu hamil.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 6,1% ibu hamil termasuk dalam kategori ibu hamil anemia dan sebesar 93,9% ibu hamil termasuk dalam kategori ibu hamil tidak anemia; ibu hamil yang termasuk dalam kategori usia tidak berisiko yang mengalami anemia sebesar 6,8%; ibu hamil yang termasuk dalam kategori tingkat pendidikan menengah yang mengalami anemia sebesar 7,1%; ibu hamil yang termasuk dalam kategori ibu hamil yang tidak bekerja dan mengalami anemia sebesar 8,1%. Kemudian, tidak ditemukan ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia (0%) pada kategori usia yang berisiko, kategori tingkat pendidikan dasar, kategori tingkat pendidikan tinggi, dan kategori status pekerjaan ibu hamil yang bekerja.

Kesimpulan : Mayoritas ibu hamil di Desa Temuwuh dapat dikatakan siap untuk menjalani masa kehamilan. Sebagian besar ibu hamil cenderung memiliki lebih banyak waktu untuk dapat memperhatikan kesehatan selama masa kehamilan karena tidak bekerja. Selain itu, ibu hamil memiliki kemungkinan kecil mengalami keguguran, gangguan pada saat proses persalinan hingga masa nifas, dan kemungkinan terjadinya kematian pada ibu hamil karena mayoritas ibu hamil di Desa Temuwuh tidak anemia.

Kata kunci : karakteristik, ibu hamil, status anemia

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ANEMIA PREGNANT WOMEN CHARACTERISTICS IN TEMUWUH VILLAGE, DLINGO, BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background : Pregnant women who experience anemia are pregnant women who have hemoglobin (Hb) level in the blood is below the normal limit, which is <11 g / dL. The prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in Bantul Regency in 2019 was 17.13%. The occurrence of anemia is caused by two things, namely due to iron deficiency and bleeding. There are several characteristics that can influence the occurrence of anemia, namely the age of the pregnant woman, the level of education of the pregnant woman, and the work status of the pregnant woman.

Research Purposes : Knowing the characteristics of pregnant women in Temuwuh Village, Dlingo, Bantul.

Research Method : This research is a descriptive study with a cross sectional research design. This research was conducted from November 2020 to January 2021. The population and sample in this study were all pregnant women in Temuwuh Village, Dlingo, Bantul as many as 49 pregnant women.

Research Result : The results of this study indicated that 6.1% of pregnant women were categorized as anemic pregnant women and 93.9% of pregnant women were categorized as non-anemic pregnant women; pregnant women who are included in the age category are not at risk of experiencing anemia by 6.8%; pregnant women who are included in the category of secondary education level who experience anemia by 7,1%; Pregnant women who are included in the category of pregnant women who do not work and experience anemia are 8.1%. Then, there were no pregnant women who had anemia (0%) in the risky age category, the basic education level category, the higher education level category, and the job status category of pregnant women who worked..

Conclusion : The majority of pregnant women in Temuwuh Village can be said to be ready to undergo pregnancy. Most pregnant women tend to have more time to pay attention to their health during pregnancy because they do not work. In addition, pregnant women are less likely to experience miscarriage, interruption during the delivery process to the postpartum period, and reduce the possibility of death in pregnant women because the majority of pregnant women in Temuwuh Village are not anemic.

Keywords : characteristics, pregnant women, anemia status

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