

HUBUNGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER TIGA DENGAN BERAT BAYI LAHIR DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS PRAMBANAN SLEMAN TAHUN 2020

Rinawati,¹ Sigid Sudaryanto,² Wafi Nur Muslihatun ³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email : rinawatimei70@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan memiliki prevalensi anemia ibu hamil tertinggi di Kabupaten Sleman (24,15%). Anemia pada wanita hamil dikaitkan dengan kelahiran prematur, bayi dengan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR), dan penurunan simpanan zat besi untuk bayi yang dapat menyebabkan gangguan perkembangan. Prevalensi BBLR di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta menunjukkan peningkatan dalam tiga tahun terakhir. Prevalensi BBLR di wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan 8,46% pada tahun 2020, yaitu lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan prevalensi BBLR Nasional dan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Tujuan penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan kadar hemoglobin ibu hamil trimester tiga dengan berat bayi lahir di wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan Sleman Tahun 2020.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *case control* retrospektif. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling dengan metode *consecutive sampling* dan didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 54 (kelompok kasus dan kontrol). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan mengambil catatan rekam medis ibu yang melahirkan pada bulan Januari-Desember 2020 dan laporan Pemantauan Wilayah Setempat dari Praktek Mandiri Bidan di Wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian: Sebagian besar ibu hamil trimester tiga di wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan Sleman tahun 2020 memiliki usia 20-35 tahun (76,9%), jarak kehamilan ≥ 2 tahun (71,3%), dan paritas ibu ≤ 1 atau > 3 (57,4%), dan tidak mengalami anemia (72,2%). Ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia sebagian besar memiliki bayi yang BBLR, yaitu sebanyak 20 (66,7%). Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar hemoglobin ibu hamil trimester tiga dengan berat bayi lahir di wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan dengan nilai p value = 0,032 (p value < 0,05). Nilai *Odds Ratio* yang didapatkan adalah sebesar 2,588 CI 95% (1,072-6,247).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar hemoglobin ibu hamil trimester tiga dengan berat bayi lahir di wilayah Puskesmas Prambanan

Kata Kunci: Kadar Hemoglobin Trimester Tiga, Berat Bayi Lahir

THE RELATIONSHIP OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE THIRD TRIMESTER WITH THE WEIGHT OF BIRTH BABIES IN THE AREA OF THE PRAMBANAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, SLEMAN IN 2020

Rinawati,¹ Sigid Sudaryanto,² Wafi Nur Muslihatun ³
^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email : rinawatimei70@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The Prambanan Public Health Center area has the highest prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in Sleman District (24.15%). Anemia in pregnant women is associated with premature birth, low birth weight (LBW) babies, and decreased iron stores for the baby which can cause developmental disorders. The prevalence of LBW in the Special Region of Yogyakarta has shown an increase in the last three years. The prevalence of LBW in the Prambanan Health Center area is 8.46% in 2020, which is higher than the prevalence of LBW in the National and Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Objective: This study aims to determine the relationship between the hemoglobin level of pregnant women in the third trimester and the birth weight of the baby in the Prambanan Public Health Center area of Sleman in 2020.

Methods: This type of research was analytic observational with a retrospective case control approach. This study used a sampling technique with consecutive sampling method and obtained a total sample of 54 (case and control groups). Data collection was carried out by taking the medical records of mothers who gave birth in January-December 2020 and the Local Area Monitoring report from the Independent Practice of Midwives in the Prambanan Health Center Area. Data analysis in this study used chi square.

Result: Most of the third trimester pregnant women in the Prambanan Sleman Health Center area in 2020 have an age of 20-35 years (76.9%), pregnancy interval 2 years (71.3%), and maternal parity 1 or >3 (57.4 %), and did not have anemia (72.2%). Most of the pregnant women with anemia had LBW babies, as many as 20 (66.7%). There is a significant relationship between the hemoglobin level of pregnant women in the third trimester and the birth weight of the baby in the Prambanan Health Center area with p value = 0.032 (p value <0.05). The Odds Ratio value obtained is 2,588 CI 95% (1,072-6,247).

Conclusion: There was a significant relationship between the hemoglobin level of pregnant women in the third trimester and the birth weight of the baby in the Prambanan Health Public Center area.

Keywords: Third Trimester Hemoglobin Level, Birth Weight