

## **MATERNAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE INCIDENCE OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) AT RSUD WONOSARI IN 2021**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The increasing incidence of low birth weight (LBW) in Indonesia, one of which is in RSUD Wonosari, Gunungkidul Regency, is not yet a known maternal factor that contributes to the occurrence of LBW. This study is to find out how affect (maternal factors) are on the incidence of LBW at RSUD Wonosari

**Objective:** Knowing the maternal factors that influence the incidence of low birth weight (LBW) in RSUD Wonosari.

**Methods:** This research is an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design. The population of this research study was mothers who gave birth at RSUD Wonosari. The sample is 193 mothers. Data analysis used a chi-square statistical test.

**Results:** The majority of respondents have low education (52.8%), the majority of respondents with pregnancy complications (76.7%), and the results obtained were 59 respondents (30.6%) had Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) in the category of Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED), and there were 26 respondents (13.5%) who have a history of abortion. The results of the chi-square analysis showed that there was an influence between maternal factors for pregnancy complications (OR=5,733) and MUAC (OR = 5,821) on the incidence of LBW in RSUD Wonosari. In multivariate analysis, it was found that the most influential maternal factor on the incidence of LBW was MUAC with CED category with an OR of 162,139 (CI 21.293-1234.630)

**Summary:** Maternal factors that influence the incidence of low birth weight (LBW) in RSUD Wonosari, are MUAC and pregnancy complications.

**Keywords:** Maternal factors and LBW.

## FAKTOR MATERNAL YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEJADIAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI RSUD WONOSARI TAHUN 2021

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### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Meningkatnya angka kejadian bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di Indonesia, salah satunya di RSUD Wonosari, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, belum diketahui faktor maternal yang berkontribusi terhadap terjadinya BBLR. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh (faktor maternal) terhadap kejadian BBLR di RSUD Wonosari

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui faktor ibu yang mempengaruhi kejadian bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Wonosari.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah ibu-ibu yang melahirkan di RSUD Wonosari. Sampelnya adalah 193 ibu. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

**Hasil:** Mayoritas responden memiliki pendidikan dasar (52,8%), mayoritas responden dengan komplikasi kehamilan (76,7%), sebanyak 59 responden (30,6%) memiliki LILA dalam kategori KEK, dan 26 responden (13,5%) yang memiliki riwayat aborsi. Hasil analisis *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh antara faktor ibu untuk komplikasi kehamilan (OR =5,733) dan LILA (OR = 5,821) terhadap kejadian BBLR di RSUD Wonosari. Dalam analisis multivariat, ditemukan bahwa faktor maternal yang paling berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR adalah LILA kategori KEK dengan OR sebesar 162,139 (CI 21.293-1234.630).

**Ringkasan:** Faktor maternal yang mempengaruhi kejadian bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Wonosari, adalah LILA dan komplikasi kehamilan.

**Kata Kunci:** Faktor maternal dan BBLR.