

**HUBUNGAN PARITAS DENGAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA IBU  
HAMIL PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI  
PUSKESMAS GAMPING II  
KABUPATEN SLEMAN,  
YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Anemia merupakan suatu keadaan saat jumlah sel darah merah atau konsentrasi pengangkut oksigen dalam darah Hemoglobin (Hb) tidak mencukupi untuk seluruh kebutuhan fisiologis tubuh. Dampak anemia pada kehamilan yaitu terjadinya partus prematus, inersia uteri, keguguran, atonia uteri, partus lama, hingga menyebabkan terjadinya perdarahan serta syok. Angka kejadian ibu hamil dengan anemia di Indonesia yaitu sebesar 48,9%. Di Kabupaten Sleman prevalensi ibu hamil anemia 10,46%. Sedangkan di Puskesmas Gamping II pada bulan Januari-Juli 2021 terdapat ibu hamil yang menderita anemia (20,49%). Faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil adalah kehamilan ganda, status gizi, jarak kelahiran, umur ibu, dan paritas.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan paritas dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil pada masa pandemi covid-19 tahun 2021 di Puskesmas Gamping II.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah Analitik metode Observasional dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Jenis data sekunder. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil yang diperiksa Hb. Dengan teknik pengambilan sample secara purposive sampling di dapatkan sampel sebanyak 83 responden sesuai dengan sampel size minimal. Analisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

**Hasil:** Terdapat hubungan paritas dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil pada masa pandemic covid-19 di puskesmas Gamping II kabupaten Sleman.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara paritas dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil

trimester I dan III di Puskesmas Gamping Sleman tahun 2021.

**Kata Kunci: Paritas, Kejadian Anemia.**

**RELATIONSHIP OF PARITY WITH ANEMIA IN PREGNANT MOTHERS DURING  
THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT GAMPING II PUSKESMAS  
SLEMAN DISTRICT, YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Pregnant women in Indonesia are 48.9% who have anemia. The Directorate of Family Health shows that 40% of the causes of death are bleeding, the risk of this bleeding will be exacerbated if the mother is anemic. In Sleman Regency, the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women is 10.46%. While at the Gamping II Health Center in January-July 2021 there were pregnant women who suffered from anemia (20.49%). A high risk of anemia will occur if women often experience pregnancy and childbirth due to iron loss, because during pregnancy women use iron reserves in their bodies. 9 Mothers who experience high parity (more than twice) have risk factors for anemia in pregnancy.

**Research Objectives:** To determine the relationship between parity and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women during the 2011 covid-19 pandemic at the Gamping II Health Center.

**Research Methods:** This type of research is analytical observational method with a cross-sectional approach. Secondary data types. The subjects in this study were pregnant women who checked their Hb. With the sampling technique of purposive sampling, a sample of 83 respondents was obtained according to the minimum sample size. Analysis using Chi-Square test.

**Results:** There is a parity relationship with the incidence of anemia in pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic at the Gamping II Public Health Center, Sleman Regency.

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between parity and anemia in pregnant women in the first and third trimesters at the Gamping Sleman Health Center in 2021.

**Keywords:** Parity, Incidence of Anemia