

**HUBUNGAN BERAT BAYI LAHIR RENDAH ( BBLR ) DENGAN  
KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA BALITA USIA 12-59 BULAN DI UPT  
PUSKESMAS SRUWOHREJO KABUPATEN PURWOREJO  
PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH**

Eti Setyaningsih<sup>1</sup>, Sri Muryani<sup>2</sup>, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta  
Email: etisetyaningsih18@gmail.com

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Angka stunting masih mengalami kenaikan, pada tahun 2021 triwulan I di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo mencapai 7,7 %. Angka kejadian kelahiran BBLR di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo pada tahun 2020 sebesar 14% lebih tinggi dari target Dinas Kesehatan Purworejo yaitu sebesar 5%. Anak yang terlahir dengan BBLR lebih berpotensi stunting dibandingkan anak yang terlahir dengan berat badan lahir normal.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan Berat Bayi Lahir Rendah ( BBLR ) dengan kejadian Stunting usia 12-59 bulan di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan case control populasinya adalah semua balita usia 12 – 59 bulan di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo. Jumlah sampel stunting sebanyak 33 balita sebagai kelompok kasus dan tidak stunting 33 balita sebagai kelompok kontrol. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji chi square.

**Hasil:** Kejadian balita stunting pada balita dengan riwayat BBLR di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo sebanyak 54,5%. Uji hipotesis menunjukkan ada hubungan BBLR dengan kejadian balita stunting di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo dengan p-value=0,023. Nilai Odds Ratio (besar risiko) kejadian BBLR adalah 3,750 artinya bahwa kejadian BBLR merupakan faktor risiko kejadian stunting. Balita dengan riwayat BBLR memiliki kecenderungan mengalami stunting 3,75 x dibandingkan balita dengan riwayat berat badan normal.

**Kesimpulan :** BBLR meningkatkan kejadian balita stunting di Puskesmas Sruwohrejo

**Kata kunci:** BBLR, Kejadian Stunting, Balita 12-59 bulan

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW)  
WITH STUNTING EVENTS IN TODDLERS AGED 12-59 MONTHS  
AT UPT PUSKESMAS SRUWOHREJO, PURWOREJO REGENCY  
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE**

Eti Setyaningsih<sup>1</sup>, Sri Muryani<sup>2</sup>, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih Department  
of Midwifery Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304 Yogyakarta  
Email: etisetyaningsih18@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The stunting rate was still increasing, in 2021 the first quarter at the Sruwohrejo Health Center reached 7.7%. The incidence of LBW births at the Sruwohrejo Health Center in 2020 was 14% higher than the target of the Purworejo Health Service, which was 5%. Children born with LBW are more likely to be stunted than children born with normal birth weight.

**Objective:** To determine the relationship between Low Birth Weight (LBW) and the incidence of stunting aged 12-59 months at the Sruwohrejo Health Center.

**Methods:** This type of analytic observational research with a case control approach the population is all toddlers aged 12 – 59 months at the Sruwohrejo Health Center. The number of stunting samples was 33 under-fives as the case group and 33 under-fives as the control group. Hypothesis testing using chi square test.

**Results:** The incidence of stunting in toddlers with a history of LBW at the Sruwohrejo Health Center was 54.5%. Hypothesis testing showed that there was a relationship between LBW and the incidence of stunting at the Sruwohrejo Health Center with p-value = 0.023. The value of the Odds Ratio (large risk) for the incidence of LBW is 3.750, meaning that the incidence of LBW is a risk factor for stunting. Toddlers with a history of BLLR have a tendency to experience stunting 3.75 times compared to toddlers with a history of normal weight.

**Conclusion:** LBW increases the incidence of stunting at the Sruwohrejo Health Center

**Keywords:** LBW, Stunting Incidence, Toddler 12-59 months