

HUBUNGAN KETERATURAN *ANTENATAL CARE* (ANC) DENGAN
KEJADIAN ANEMIA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III PADA MASA
PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anemia dalam kehamilan adalah kondisi tubuh dengan kadar hemoglobin dalam darah <11g/dL pada kehamilan trimester I dan III atau kadar Hb <10,5 g/dL pada kehamilan trimester II. Anemia ibu hamil di DIY pada tahun 2019 mengalami kenaikan dari tahun sebelumnya menjadi 15.69% dengan prevalensi tertinggi pada Kota Yogyakarta sebesar 30.69%. Pandemi Covid-19 telah berdampak meningkatnya pembatasan hampir ke semua layanan rutin termasuk *antenatal care* (ANC).

Tujuan: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan keteraturan ANC dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil trimester III pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Ngampilan tahun 2021.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian ini 35 ibu hamil trimester III yang melakukan ANC pada bulan Januari-Desember 2021. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *total sampling* dan menggunakan data sekunder. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, dan analisis bivariat (*chi square*).

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan keteraturan ANC dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil trimester III (*p-value* 0,031) dengan nilai OR 5,667 (CI 1,241-25,878). Ibu hamil yang melakukan ANC secara tidak teratur memiliki risiko 5,667 kali lipat berisiko lebih tinggi terkena anemia.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan keteraturan ANC dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil trimester III.

Kata Kunci: anemia, *antenatal care* (ANC).

RELATIONSHIP OF REGULAR ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) WITH THE
EVENT OF ANEMIA OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN TRIMESTER III DURING
THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT NGAMPILAN PUSKESMAS IN 2021

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anemia in pregnancy is a body condition with hemoglobin levels in the blood <11g/dL in the I and III trimesters of pregnancy or Hb levels <10.5 g/dL in the second trimesters of pregnancy. Anemia of pregnant women in DIY in 2019 increased from the previous year to 15.69% with the highest prevalence in the city of Yogyakarta at 30.69%. The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted almost all services including antenatal care (ANC).

Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between ANC regularity the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic and at the Ngampilan Health Center in 2021.

Methods: This study used analytic observational with a cross sectional design. The subjects of this study were 35 third trimester pregnant women who performed ANC in January-December 2021. Samples were taken using a total sampling technique and used secondary data. Data analysis used univariate analysis, and bivariate analysis (chi square).

Results: The study showed that there was a relationship between the regularity of ANC and the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women (p-value 0,031) with an OR value of 5,667 (CI 1,241-25,878). Pregnant women who perform ANC irregularly had a 5,667-fold higher risk of developing anemia.

Conclusion: There was a relationship between the regularity of ANC with the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women.

Keywords: anemia, antenatal care (ANC).