

*CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS GIVING BIRTH TO LOW BIRTH WEIGHT
BABIES AT WONOSARI HOSPITAL, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA*

Devina Sheila Desyanti¹, Sujiyantini², Ana Kurniati³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ/304 Yogyakarta 55143

Email : devinasheila22@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: *The condition of Low Birth Weight (LBW) significantly increases the risk of birth defects in infants, which can cause psychological stress for mothers and families. Maternal characteristics, which influence the classification of LBW, are an important factor to understand. The occurrence of anemia in mothers who give birth to LBW infants indicates that the nutritional intake of pregnant women has not fully met essential dietary needs. Therefore, comprehensive midwifery care is crucial to ensure proper management of LBW, improve the mother's nutritional status, and support the infant's development to achieve normal characteristics.*

Methods: *This study employed a descriptive research design with a cross-sectional approach. The study population consisted of all mothers who gave birth to LBW infants at Wonosari Regional Public Hospital in 2024, with data obtained from medical records. The variables examined were maternal age, parity, marital status, Body Mass Index (BMI), Antenatal Care (ANC) status, and hemoglobin levels.*

Results: *The majority of mothers who gave birth to LBW infants were aged 20-35 years (62.5%) and were primiparous (70.5%). All mothers (100%) were married and had more than four ANC visits. Most mothers had a normal BMI (46.6%) and normal hemoglobin levels (>11 g/dL).*

Conclusion: *The majority of mothers had characteristics considered ideal (productive age, complete ANC, normal BMI and Hb). This suggests that other factors beyond the variables studied may play an important role.*

Keywords: *LBW, Maternal Characteristics, Wonosari hospital, Yogyakarta.*

**KARAKTERISTIK IBU YANG MELAHIRKAN BAYI BERAT BADAN
LAHIR RENDAH DI RSUD WONOSARI DAERAH ISTIMEWA
YOGYAKARTA**

Devina Sheila Desyanti¹, Sujiyantini², Ana Kurniati³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ/304 Yogyakarta 55143

Email : devinasheila22@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kondisi berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR) secara signifikan meningkatkan risiko kecacatan pada bayi, yang dapat menimbulkan tekanan psikologis bagi ibu dan keluarga. Karakteristik ibu, yang memengaruhi klasifikasi BBLR, menjadi faktor penting untuk dipahami. Oleh karena itu, asuhan kebidanan komprehensif sangat penting untuk memastikan penanganan BBLR yang tepat, meningkatkan status gizi ibu, dan mendukung perkembangan bayi agar mencapai karakteristik normal.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan desain *crosssectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu yang melahirkan bayi BBLR di RSUD Wonosari pada tahun 2024, dengan data yang diperoleh dari rekam medis. Variabel yang diteliti adalah usia ibu, paritas, status perkawinan, Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT), status *Antenatal Care* (ANC), dan kadar hemoglobin.

Hasil: Sebagian besar ibu yang melahirkan BBLR berusia 20-35 tahun (62,5%) dan berstatus primipara (70,5%). Seluruh ibu (100%) berstatus menikah dan memiliki kunjungan ANC >4 kali. Mayoritas ibu memiliki status IMT normal (46,6%) dan kadar hemoglobin normal (>11 g/dL).

Kesimpulan: Mayoritas ibu memiliki karakteristik yang dianggap ideal (usia produktif, ANC lengkap, IMT dan Hb normal). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor lain di luar variabel yang diteliti mungkin berperan penting.

Kata Kunci: BBLR, Karakteristik Ibu, RSUD Wonosari, Yogyakarta.

