

HUBUNGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN DAN JUMLAH ERITROSIT PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN KURANG ENERGI KALORI (KEK)

DI PUSKESMAS BLORA

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ABSTRAK

KurangEnergiKalori (KEK) pada ibu hamil menyebabkan resiko dan komplikasi pada ibu antara lain kondisi anemia, hemoglobin kurangdari 11 gram/dl. Proses pembentukan eritrosit yang mengalami gangguan pada kehamilan menyebabkan pembentukan hemoglobin terganggu. Penurunan jumlah eritrosit biasanya disertai penurunan kadar hemoglobin, sehingga penurunan kadar hemoglobin sebagai indikasi turunnya jumlah eritrosit. Data Puskesmas Blora dalam tiga bulan terakhirini menyebutkan, bahwa terdapat 22 ibu hamil usia kehamilan 8-34 minggu dengan LILA < 23,5 cm indikasi adanya KEK, sehingga ibu hamil ini dicurigai mengalami anemia. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan kadar hemoglobin dengan jumlah eritrosit pada ibu hamil dengan KEK. Jenis penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Hasil penelitian terhadap 20 ibu hamil dengan KEK, kadar hemoglobin 9,00g/dl-10,80 g/dl, jumlah eritrosit 2.500.000-3.400.000/ μ l darah. Uji statistic dengan uji korelasi Pearson diperoleh $p > 0,05$, yang berarti tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan pada kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah eritrosit.

Kata kunci : hemoglobin, jumlah eritrosit, KEK

**THE RELATION OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL AND ERYTHROCYTE AMOUNT ON
PREGNANT WOMEN WITH LESS CALORIE ENERGY (LCE)
IN PUSKESMAS BLORA**

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ABSTRACT

Less Calorie Energy (LCE) on pregnant women cause the risk and complication on mother, among other anemia condition, hemoglobin less than 11 gram/dl. The erythrocyte formation process that have disturbance in pregnancy cause the hemoglobin formation disturbed. The decrease of erythrocyte amount is usually accompanied by hemoglobin level decrease, so that hemoglobin level decrease as an indication of erythrocyte amount decrease. PuskesmasBlora's data in this last three months mentioned, that there are 22 pregnant women with 8-34 weeks of pregnancy age with LILA < 23.5 cm indication of LCE, so that pregnant women is anemia suspected. The research goal is to know the relation of hemoglobin level and erythrocyte amount on pregnant women with LCE. The research type is analytic with cross sectional approach. The research result towards 20 pregnant women with LCE, hemoglobin level 9,00 g/dl-10,80 g/dl, erythrocyte amount 2,500,000-3,400,000/ μ l blood. Statistic test with Pearson correlation test was obtained $p > 0,05$, which means there was no significant relation on hemoglobin level and erythrocyte amount.

Keywords: hemoglobin, erythrocyte amount, LCE

