FAKTOR FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH DI PUSKESMAS SITANGGAL KECAMATAN LARANGAN KABUPATEN BREBES

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan umur ibu hamil, paritas ibu hamil, status gizi ibu hamil, jarak kehamilan ibu hamil dan status anemia ibu hamil dengan berat badan lahir rendah di wilayah Puskesmas Sitanggal, Kec. Larangan, Kab. Brebes. **Penelitian** ini termasuk jenis penelitian analitik dengan desain *case control* dengan pendekatan *retrospektif*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh bayi yang lahir dengan berat badan lahir rendah sebanyak 38 bayi sebagai kasus dan 38 bayi dengan berat badan lahir normal sebagai kontrol. **Hasil penelitian** Umur ibu hamil sampel termuda adalah 19 tahun dan tertua 39 tahun dengan 12 sampel beresiko untuk melahirkan BBLR, Paritas ibu hamil paling tinggi dari sampel adalah kehamilan yang ke 5 dengan 36 sampel ibu hamil primipara dan grandimultipara, LILA terendah adalah 21,0 cm sedangkan paling tinggi 32 cm dengan LILA sampel tidak normal (KEK) ada 9 sampel, Jarak kehamilan paling lama yaitu 132 bulan , terdapat 35 sampel yang mempunyai jarak kehamilan yang tidak normal yaitu < 24 bulan, Kadar Hb ibu hamil terendah yaitu 9,4 gr % sedangkan kadar Hb ibu hamil tertinggi adalah 13,8 gr% dengan 10 sampel (13,2 %) berstatus anemia. Tidak hubungan antara umur ibu hamil dengan kejadian bblr (CP 0,059), tidak ada hubungan antara paritas ibu hamil dengan kejadian bblr (CP 0,464), ada hubungan status gizi ibu hamil dengan kejadian bblr (CP 0,013), tidak ada hubungan antara jarak kehamilan dengan kejadian bblr (0,818), ada hubungan antara anemia ibu hamil dengan kejadian bblr (0,007). **Kesimpulan** : status gizi ibu hamil dan status anemia ibu hamil mempunyai hubungan dengan kejadian bblr dikarenakan mempunyai p value kurang dari 0,05

Kata kunci : ibu hamil, jarak kehamilan, paritas, status gizi, status anemia, umur.

FACTORS RELATE TO LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IN PUSKEMAS OF SITIANGGAL LARANGAN REGENCY OF BREBES

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ABSTRACT

Background: This research aimed to find out correlation between age, parity, nutritional status, pregnancy distance, anemia status in pregnant mother with low birth weight in puskemas of Sitianggal Larangan regency of Brebes. Type of the research was an analytical research method by taking use of case control and retrospective approach. The researcher took poor born babies' weight amounted to 38 babies as case, the researcher also took normal born babies' weight amounted to 38 babies as control. **Result of The Research:** In the sample of research, age of the youngest pregnant mothers were 19 years old, meanwhile the oldest pregnant mothers were 39 years old, it indicated that there were 12 pregnant mothers at risk of low birth weight (BBLR). The highest parity of the pregnant mothers was 5th pregnancy by taking use of 36 samples of primiparous and grand multiparous pregnant mother with the lowest upper arm circumference (LILA) was 21,0 cm, whereas the highest was 32 cm. There were 9 abnormal or chronic energy deficiency samples (KEK), and then the longest pregnancy distance was 132 months. Result of the research showed that there were 35 samples owned the longest pregnancy distance < 24 months. The lowest hemoglobin level (HB) in the pregnant mothers were 9,4 gr, while the highest in the pregnant mothers were 13,8 gr derived from 10 samples owned anemia status gained 13,2%. Result of the research also indicated that there was no correlation between the pregnant mothers with low birth weight (CP 0,059), there was no correlation between the pregnant mothers' parity with low birth weight (CP 0,464), meanwhile there was nutritional status in the pregnant mothers with low birth weight (CP, 0,013), then result showed that there was no correlation between pregnancy distance with low birth weight (0,818), and there was correlation between anemia status in the pregnant mothers with low birth weight (0,007). **Conclusion:** Based on result, it could be summarized that nutritional and anemia status in the pregnant mothers owned correlation with low birth weight, as p value was less than 0,05.

Keywords: age, parity, pregnancy distance, nutritional status, anemia status, the pregnant mothers