

PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN  
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Umi Sa'adah

Pengaruh Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) terhadap perubahan suhu tubuh bayi *sectio caesarea* di Instalasi Bedah Sentral RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang.

xvii + 63 Halaman + 21 Tabel + 9 Lampiran + 4 Bagan + 1 Diagram

Abstrak

Salah satu adaptasi pada bayi baru lahir adalah adaptasi terhadap pengaturan suhu tubuhnya, pada bayi yang dilahirkan secara *sectio caesarea* berisiko lebih besar mengalami hipotermi karena suhu ruang operasi yang dingin, salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan suhu tubuh bayi dan mencegah terjadinya *hipotermi* adalah dengan melakukan Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Inisiasi Menyusu Dini terhadap perubahan suhu tubuh bayi SC. Metode penelitian ini *quasi eksperiment* dengan desain *non equivalent control grup* membandingkan 20 bayi SC kelompok intervensi dengan 20 bayi SC kelompok kontrol bayi yang berada di *infant warmer* (penghangat). Penelitian ini dilakukan bulan Desember 2017-Januari 2018 di Instalasi Bedah Sentral RSUP Dr.Kariadi Semarang. Hasil uji statistik *Independent T-test* dengan tingkat kemaknaan sebesar  $\alpha$  0,05 diperoleh *p value* sebesar 0,066 (*p value* > 0,05) yang berarti tidak ada perbedaan perubahan suhu tubuh antara bayi yang dilakukan inisiasi menyusu dini dengan bayi yang ditempatkan di *infant warmer*, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa Inisiasi Menyusu Dini (IMD) mempunyai pengaruh yang setara atau sama dengan *infant warmer*, yaitu mampu meningkatkan suhu tubuh bayi SC. Peningkatan suhu ini karena adanya kontak kulit bayi dengan kulit dada ibu (*skin to skin contact*). Kulit dada ibu dapat meningkat sebesar 2°C saat bayi mengalami *hipotermi* dan turun 1°C saat bayi *hipertermi*, serta secara fisiologis suhu tubuh ibu yang melahirkan dapat meningkat sampai 38°C sebagai akibat efek dehidrasi persalinan pada 24 jam pertama.

Kata kunci : Inisiasi menyusu dini, suhu tubuh bayi SC.  
Pustaka : 39 (2005-2017)

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN NURSING  
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Umi Sa'adah

The Influence of Early Breastfeeding Initiation toward Body Temperature Change in Infant from Caesarean Section at Central Surgery Installation of RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang

xvii + 63 Pages + 21 Tables + 9 Appendices + 4 Charts + 1 Diagram

**Abstract**

One of the adaptations carried by infant right after the delivery process is the adaptation toward the body temperature. And the infant from caesarean section have the higher risk of hypothermia since the operation room is commonly settled in low temperature. One of the solutions to improve infants' body temperature and prevent hypothermia is by early breastfeeding initiation. The research was conducted to find out the influence of early breastfeeding initiation toward body temperature change in C-section infant. The method used in the research was quasi experimental method with non-equivalent control group design which compared 20 C-section infants from experimental group with 20 C-section infants from control group in the infant warmer machine. The research was conducted from December 2017 to January 2018 at central surgery installation of RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang. The result of independent T-Test with  $\alpha$  0.05 as the significance level showed that p value was 0.066 (p value > 0.05) which meant that there was no difference of body temperature change in infants from both groups. Therefore, it could be concluded that the early breastfeeding initiation had the equal influence with infant warmer machine in improving body temperature of C-section infant. The body temperature improvement was possible since there was skin to skin contact between infant and the mother during early breastfeeding initiation. Mother's chest skin temperature can improve for 2°C when the infant is in hypothermia and 1°C decreased when the infant is in the hyperthermia. In addition, mother's body temperature can physiologically improve up to 38°C during the delivery process as the effect of delivery dehydration within the first 24 hours.

Key words : early breastfeeding initiation, body temperature of C-section infant

References : 39 (2005 – 2017)