Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Programm Studi Kebidanan, Fakultas Kesehatan
Skripsi, Maret 2021
Mulyani, Hapsari Windayanti
152191203

HUBUNGAN UMUR IBU DENGAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBUHAMIL DI PUSKESMAS BOJONG

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Akibat angka prevalensi kejadian anemia di puskesmas Bojong pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 32 kasus, mengalami kenaikan pada tahun 2020ditinjau daribulan Januari – September 2020 sebanyak 46 kasus ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia. Faktor yang mempengaruhi anemia ibu hamil yaitu usia ibu . Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan usia ibu dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Bojong.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan penelitian analitik observasional, menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional.* Mengumpulkan data sekunder dari dari data hasil pemeriksaan kadar Hb ibu hamil di Puskemasa Bojong pada bulan januari – september 2020, meliputi kolom nomor, nama ibu, usia ibu, kadar HB, usia kehamilan. Pengambilan sampel dibagi menjadi 2 bagian yaitu sampel kasus 45 responden anemia dan sampel kontrol 45 responden tidak anemia,total sampel yang digunakan 90 responden.

Hasil : menunjukan bahwa dari 45 responden yang anemia paling banyak kategori usia tidak beresiko sebanyak 30 responden (46,9%) dan ibu hamil yang tidak anemia dengan kategori usia tidak beresiko sebanyak responden 34 (53,1%). Berdasarkan hasil uji *chi square* nila p-value = 0,352 (p > 0,05) sehingga tidak terdapat hubungan antara usia ibu hamil dengan kejadian anemia pada kehamilan di Puskesmas Bojong.

Kesimpulan : Tidak ada hubungan antara usia ibu dengan kejadiananemia pada kehamilan di Puskesmas Bojong.

Kata kunci : Usia Ibu, Anemia.

RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER'S AGE WITH ANEMIA EVENTS INPREGNANT WOMEN AT BOJONG PUSKESMAS

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence rate of anemia in the Bojong Community Health Center in 2019 was 32 cases, an increase in 2020 in terms of January - September 2020, as many as 46 cases of pregnant women who had anemia. Factors that influence anemia of pregnant women are maternal age. The research objective was to determine the relationship between maternal age and the incidence of anemia inpregnant women at Puskesmas Bojong.

Methods: This research is a quantitative research with observational analytic research,using a cross sectional research design. Collecting secondary data from the results ofexamining the Hb level of pregnant women at Puskemasa Bojong in January - September2020, including column number, mother's name, mother's age, HB level, and gestationalage. Sampling was divided into 2 parts, namely the case sample of 45 respondents with anemia and the control sample of 45 respondents who were not anemic, the total sample used was 90 respondents.

Results: It shows that of the 45 respondents who have anemia, the most are in the non-risky age category as many as 30 respondents (46.9%) and pregnant women who are not anemic with the age category are not at risk as many as 34 respondents (53.1%). Based on the results of the chi square test indigo p-value =
0.352 (p> 0.05) so there is no relationship between the age of pregnant womenand the incidence of anemia in pregnancy at the Bojong Health Center. **Conclusion:** There is no relationship between maternal age and the incidence of anemia in pregnancy at Puskesmas Bojong.

Keywords: Mother's Age, Anemia.