

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo

Prodi Studi S1 Kebidanan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan

Skripsi, Januari 2022

Nining S.U Metkono

152201030

**HUBUNGAN PARITAS DENGAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBUHAMIL
DI PUSKESMAS BOKING.**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Anemia dalam kehamilan dapat menyebabkan berat badan kurang, plasenta previa, eklamsi, ketuban pecah dini. Anemia dalam kehamilan dapat dipengaruhi oleh paritas. Ibu hamil primipara yang mengalami anemia kehamilan sebesar 44,6% sedangkan ibu multipara yang mengalami anemia kehamilan sebesar 32,1%, dan ibu hamil grandemultipara yang mengalami anemia kehamilan sebesar 23,2%.

Tujuan: untuk mengetahui hubungan paritas dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Boking.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survey Analitik dan pendekatan *cross sectional*, menggunakan data sekunder dengan melihat rekam medik. Sampel penelitian menggunakan *teknik quato sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel 56 responden. Analisa data dengan menggunakan chi square.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan status paritas primipara yang mengalami anemia berjumlah 25 (44,6%), paritas multipara yang mengalami anemia berjumlah 18 (32,1%) dan paritas grandemultipara yang mengalami anemia berjumlah 13 (23,2%). Hasil uji statistik pada paritas dengan kejadian anemia menggunakan uji chi square.

Simpulan dan Saran: Ada hubungan antara paritas dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Boking.

Kata kunci : paritas, anemia, kehamilan

Ngudi Waluyo University

S1 Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences

Thesis, January 2022

Nining S.U Metkono

152201030

**RELATIONSHIP OF PARITY WITH THE EVENT OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT
WOMEN IN BOKING PUSKESMAS.**

ABSTRACT

Background: Anemia in pregnancy can cause underweight, placenta previa, eclampsia, premature rupture of membranes. Anemia in pregnancy can be affected by parity. Primiparous pregnant women who experienced pregnancy anemia by 44.6% while multipara mothers who experienced pregnancy anemia by 32.1%, and grandemultipara pregnant women who experienced pregnancy anemia by 23.2%.

Objective: to determine the relationship between parity and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Boking Health Center.

Research Methods: This type of research is quantitative with analytical survey methods and cross sectional approach, using secondary data by looking at medical records. The research sample used quato sampling technique, with a total sample of 56 respondents. Data analysis using chi square.

Results: The results showed that the parity status of primiparas with anemia was 25 (44.6%), parity multiparas with anemia was 18 (32.1%) and parity grandemultiparas who had anemia were 13 (23.2%). The results of statistical tests on parity with the incidence of anemia using the chi square test.

Conclusions and Suggestions: There is a relationship between parity and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Boking Health Center.

Keywords: parity, anemia, pregnancy.\

