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**ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEJADIAN BBLR DI RSIA
ANUGERAH *MEDICAL CENTRE* METRO TAHUN 2022
(xvi + 55 halaman + 10 tabel + 2 skema + 13 lampiran)**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Prevalensi BBLR di Indonesia terdapat 6,2% kasus, di Provinsi Lampung terdapat 28,5%, dan di Kota Metro terdapat 3,4%. Terdapat faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian BBLR yaitu umur, paritas, status gizi dan jarak kehamilan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor- faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian BBLR di RSIA Anugerah *Medical Centre* Metro tahun 2022.

Metode : Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh bayi baru lahir di ruang Perinatologi RSIA Anugerah *Medical Centre* Metro pada bulan Januari – September tahun 2022 dengan jumlah 326 bayi. Teknik sampling menggunakan total sampling diperoleh sebanyak 326 bayi baru lahir, variabel penelitian ini umur ibu, paritas ibu, status gizi ibu, dan jarak kehamilan ibu. Instrumen data menggunakan master tabel rekam medik ibu dan bayi baru lahir di RSIA Anugerah *Medical Centre* Metro. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat (distribusi frekuensi) dan bivariat (*chi square*).

Hasil : Analisis univariat didapatkan sebagian besar ibu berumur berisiko terdapat 262 (80,4%), paritas berisiko terdapat 160 (49,1%), mengalami KEK terdapat 183 (56,1%), dan jarak kehamilan berisiko terdapat 163 (50,0%). Hasil analisis bivariat didapatkan ada pengaruh umur ibu dan status gizi ibu dengan kejadian BBLR (*p value* = 0,001 dan 0,044). Sedangkan paritas dan jarak kehamilan tidak berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR (*p value* = 0,399 dan 0,736)

Simpulan : Faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR adalah umur ibu < 20 tahun dan > 35 tahun serta KEK pada masa kehamilan berpengaruh terhadap kejadian BBLR. Kehamilan sebaiknya dilakukan pada usia reproduksi sehat, status gizi diharapkan pada saat hamil LILA > 23,5 cm (tidak KEK).

Kata Kunci : Umur, Paritas, Status Gizi, Jarak Kehamilan, BBLR
Kepustakaan : 31 (2011-2022)

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ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE FACTORS BBLR INCIDENCE AT RSIA ANUGERAH MEDICAL CENTER METRO IN 2022
(xvi + 55 pages + 10 tables + 2 schematics + 13 appendices)

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence of LBW in Indonesia is 6.2% of cases, in Lampung Province there are 28.5%, and in Metro City there are 3.4%. There are factors that influence the incidence of LBW, namely age, parity, nutritional status and interval of pregnancies. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that influence the incidence of LBW at RSIA Anugerah Medical Center Metro in 2022.

Methods: This type of quantitative research with cross sectional design. The population in this study were all newborns in the Perinatology room of RSIA Anugerah Medical Center Metro in January - September 2022 with a total of 326 babies. The sampling technique used total sampling and obtained as many as 326 newborns. The research variables were mother's age, mother's parity, mother's nutritional status, and mother's pregnancy interval. The data instrument uses master medical record tables for mothers and newborns at RSIA Anugerah Medical Center Metro. Data analysis used univariate (frequency distribution) and bivariate (chi square) analysis.

Results: Univariate analysis found that most of the mothers were at risk, there were 262 (80.4%), there were 160 (49.1%) at risk parity, there were 183 (56.1%) experiencing CED, and there were 163 (50.0%) pregnancies at risk.). The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was an effect of maternal age and nutritional status on the incidence of LBW (p value = 0.001 and 0.044). Meanwhile, parity and spacing of pregnancies had no effect on the incidence of LBW (p value = 0.399 and 0.736)

Conclusion: Factors that influence the incidence of LBW are the age of the mother <20 years and> 35 years and KEK during pregnancy affect the incidence of LBW. Pregnancy should be carried out at a healthy reproductive age, nutritional status is expected during LILA pregnancy > 23.5 cm (no KEK).

Keywords : Age, Parity, Nutritional Status, Pregnancies Spacing, BBLR
Literature : 31 (2011-2022)