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GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI RUMAH SAKIT DERA AS-SYIFA PERIODE JANUARI – OKTOBER 2025

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan salah satu indikator penting derajat kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta berkontribusi terhadap tingginya angka morbiditas dan mortalitas neonatal. Data rekam medis Rumah Sakit Dera As-Syifa Brebes periode Januari–Oktober 2025 menunjukkan bahwa dari 816 kelahiran terdapat 134 kasus (16,4%) BBLR dan termasuk tiga besar kasus neonatal terbanyak. Studi pendahuluan menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik ibu pada kasus BBLR cukup bervariasi dan tidak terpusat pada kelompok risiko tertentu.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu yang melahirkan bayi BBLR di Rumah Sakit Dera As-Syifa Brebes periode Januari–Oktober 2025.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari Electronic Medical Record (E-RM) Khanza. Populasi sekaligus sampel sebanyak 134 kasus dengan teknik total sampling.

Hasil: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar ibu berada pada usia 20–35 tahun (58%), multipara (60,5%), tidak mengalami Kekurangan Energi Kronis (55%), tidak anemia (54%), memiliki tinggi badan ≥ 145 cm (82%), dan jarak kehamilan ≥ 2 tahun (79%).

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik ibu pada kasus BBLR bersifat bervariasi, sehingga diperlukan pemantauan kehamilan secara komprehensif melalui pelayanan antenatal yang berkualitas.

Kata Kunci: bayi berat lahir rendah, karakteristik ibu, faktor maternal, rekam medis, kebidanan.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) INFANTS AT DERA AS-SYIFA HOSPITAL BREBES DURING JANUARY–OCTOBER 2025

ABSTRACT

Background: Low Birth Weight (LBW) is an important indicator of maternal and neonatal health and contributes significantly to neonatal morbidity and mortality. Medical record data at Dera As-Syifa Hospital Brebes during January–October 2025 showed that out of 816 births, 134 cases (16.4%) were classified as LBW and ranked among the top three neonatal cases. A preliminary study indicated that maternal characteristics among LBW cases were varied and not concentrated within specific risk groups.

Objective: This study aimed to describe the characteristics of mothers who delivered LBW infants at Dera As-Syifa Hospital Brebes during January–October 2025.

Medical Record system. The population and sample consisted of all LBW cases during the study period, totaling 134 respondents, using a total sampling technique. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis to determine the frequency and percentage distribution of each variable.

Results: The results showed that most mothers were in the non-risk age group (20–35 years) (58%), multiparous (60.5%), not experiencing chronic energy deficiency (55%), non-anemic (54%), had maternal height ≥ 145 cm (82%), and birth spacing ≥ 2 years (79%). *Conclusion:* In conclusion, the incidence of LBW remains relatively high and occurs not only among mothers with high-risk characteristics, indicating that LBW is multifactorial in nature. Comprehensive and continuous antenatal care is essential to prevent the occurrence of LBW.

Keywords: low birth weight, maternal characteristics, maternal factors, medical records, midwifery.