

HUBUNGAN STATUS LILA DAN KADAR HB IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DENGAN BERAT BAYI LAHIR
DI PUSKESMAS MOJOSONGO KABUPATEN BOYOLALI TAHUN 2004

Sunandar -- E2A302177
(2004 - Skripsi)

Status LILA dan kadar Hb ibu hamil trimester III mempunyai peranan penting dalam perkembangan dan pertumbuhan janin. Konsumsi makanan yang kurang dan penyakit yang dialami ibu hamil akan berakibat buruk terhadap perkembangan atau pertumbuhan janin yang mengakibatkan berat badan bayi lahir dengan berat kurang dari 2500 gram. Ibu hamil yang menderita KEK dan anemia akan menyebabkan suplai zat gizi dari ibu ke janin akan berkurang, sehingga akan terjadi kelahiran bayi dengan BBLR. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status LILA dan kadar Hb ibu hamil trimester III dengan berat bayi lahir. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penjelasan dan menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan Cross Sectional. Populasi penelitian adalah semua ibu hamil trimester III yang memeriksakan kehamilannya di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Mojosoongo dengan sampel diperoleh sejumlah 39 ibu hamil yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data diolah dengan statistik Chi Square. Rata-rata LILA ibu hamil trimester III adalah $23,9 \pm 1,10$ cm, ibu hamil KEK 33,33% dan non KEK 66,67%, ibu hamil anemia 17,95% dan non anemia 82,05%. Ibu melahirkan dengan berat kurang dari 2500gram adalah 17,95% dan lahir normal 82,05%. Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara status LILA ibu hamil dengan BBL ($p=0,018$ dan $c=0,340$). Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara status Hb ibu hamil dengan BBL ($p=0,003$ dan $c=0,431$).

Kata Kunci: Status gizi, LILA, BBLR, Ibu hamil, Trimeter III

THE CORELATION BETWEEN UPPER HAND CIRCUMFERENCE
MEASUREMENT, HAEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION OF TREE
SEMESTER PREGNANT WOMAN AND BIRTH AT MOJOSONGO
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER, BOYOLALI DISTRICT YEART 2004

Circumference measurement with pregnancy's Haemoglobin at tree trimester, has important action to grow and development baby. The pregnancy who to lack nutrition and disease which to suffer them, makes bad condition for grow or development for baby and has risk less weight when baby birth on more or less 2500 gram. The pregnancy who is lack shortage energy and anemia to makes supply the nutrition from mother for less baby shortage. So happened the baby's low birth weight. The descriptive research is to know the correlation between upper hand circumference measurement and pregnancy's Haemoglobin at three trimester with baby weight when birth. The kind of research is the information which makes survey method with cross sectional approach. The population research is all the pregnancy at three trimester who do to Antenatal Care Public Health Center Mojoso area with sample from 39 who is pregnancy in indication. Tabulated with Chi Square Statistic. More than circumference measurement who pregnancy at tree trimester is 23,9 ± 1,10cm. The pregnancy who shortage energy 33,33% and non shortage energy 6,67%. The pregnancy who is anemia 17,95% and non anemia 82,05%. The birth with less weight from 2500 gram is 17,95% and normal birth 82,05%. There is correlation which significant between circumference measurement of pregnancy with baby weight birth ($p=0,18$ and $C=0,340$). There is correlation which significant between pregnancy's Haemoglobin with baby weight birth ($p=0,003$ and $C=0,430$).

Keyword: Nutrition status, low birth weight, the pregnancy tree trimester