

HUBUNGAN ASUPAN BESI TOTAL, BESI HEM DAN BESI NON HEM DENGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA SISWI MADRASAH TSANAWIYAH NEGERI SANGGAU KALIMANTAN BARAT

HARIYADI S -- E2A206019
2008 - Skripsi)

Remaja putri merupakan kelompok usia yang rawan terhadap anemia. Anemia dapat disebabkan oleh kekurangan zat gizi yang berperan dalam pembentukan hemoglobin. Pembentukan kadar hemoglobin dipengaruhi juga oleh konsumsi besi total, besi hem dan besi non hem. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan asupan besi total, besi hem dan besi non hem dengan kadar hemoglobin pada siswi Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri Sanggau. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *survey explanatory* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah siswi Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri Sanggau 147 orang, yang kemudian diambil sampel sebanyak 60 orang secara *Proportional stratified sampling*. Pengambilan data asupan besi total, besi hem dan besi non hem dilakukan dengan recall 2x24 jam tidak berturut-turut, sedangkan kadar hemoglobin diukur dengan metode sianmethemoglobin. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata asupan besi total perhari 8,99 mg ($\pm 8,62$), besi hem 1,38 mg ($\pm 0,59$), besi non hem 7,96 mg ($\pm 8,79$) dan rerata kadar hemoglobin 12,06 g/dl ($\pm 1,63$). Hasil uji korelasi antara asupan absorpsi (protein dan vitamin C) menunjukkan $r = -0,012$ dan $p = 0,38$, dan setelah dikontrol dengan variabel penghambat absorpsi (fitat dan kalsium) menunjukkan $r = -0,13$ dan $p = 0,35$. Hasil uji korelasi antara asupan besi hem dan kadar hemoglobin setelah dikontrol dengan variabel pemacu absorpsi (protein dan vitamin C) menunjukkan $r = -0,19$ dan $p = 0,16$, dan setelah dikontrol dengan variabel penghambat absorpsi (fitat dan kalsium) menunjukkan $r = -0,12$ dan $p = 0,37$. Hasil uji korelasi antara asupan besi non hem dan kadar hemoglobin setelah dikontrol dengan variabel pemacu absorpsi (protein dan vitamin C) menunjukkan $r = -0,84$ dan $p = 0,54$, dan setelah dikontrol dengan variabel penghambat absorpsi (fitat dan Kalsium) menunjukkan $r = -0,78$ dan $p = 0,57$. Pada penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara asupan besi total, besi hem besi non hem dengan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah dikontrol dengan variabel pengganggu.

Kata Kunci: Besi total, besi hem, besi non hem, kadar hemoglobin

THE CORRELATIONS OF TOTAL IRON, HEME IRON, AND NON-HEME IRON INTAKES AND HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS WHO STUDIED AT STATE MADRASAH TSANAWIYAH IN SANGGAU, WEST KALIMANTAN

Female adolescents are at risk of anemia. Anemia can be caused by lack of nutrients related to hemoglobin synthesis, including total iron, heme iron and non-heme iron intakes. This study aimed to investigate the correlation between total iron, heme iron and non-heme iron intakes and hemoglobin levels on adolescent girls who studied at State Madrasah Tsanawiyah in Sanggau, West Kalimantan. This explanatory study used the cross-sectional approach. The population of the study were 147 adolescent girls of state Madrasah Tsanawiyah students in Sanggau. Sixty subjects were chosen randomly by proportional stratified sampling method. Data on total iron, heme iron and non-heme iron intakes were collected by 2x24 hour recall method. Hemoglobin levels were measured by cyanmethemoglobin method. Data was analyzed by correlation tests. The results showed that there was no correlation between total iron ($r=-0,19$ $p=0,16$), heme iron ($r=-0,07$ $p=0,58$), non-heme iron ($r=-0,16$ $p=0,23$) and hemoglobin levels. After adjustment by iron absorption enhancers (protein and vitamin C) intakes, there was no correlation between total iron ($r=-0,12$ $p=0,38$), heme iron ($r=-0,19$ $p=0,16$), non-heme iron ($r=-0,84$ $p=0,54$) and hemoglobin levels. After adjustment by iron absorption inhibitors (phytate and calcium) intakes, there was no correlation between total iron ($r=-0,13$ $p=0,35$), heme iron ($r=-0,12$ $p=0,37$), non-heme iron ($r=-0,78$ $p=0,57$) and hemoglobin levels. Therefore in this study, there was no correlation between total iron, heme iron, non-heme iron intakes and hemoglobin levels, before and after adjustment by iron absorption enhancers and inhibitors.

Keyword: total iron, heme iron, non-heme iron, hemoglobin levels