

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN
Skripsi, Juni 2022

Gustina Tri Andriyana

Pengaruh Pemberian Tablet Zat Besi (Fe) terhadap Profil Hematologi dan Jenis Anemia pada Ibu Hamil di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Kotagajah

xiii + 37 Halaman, 10 Tabel, 7 Gambar, 18 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Anemia dalam kehamilan disebabkan oleh rendahnya cadangan besi di dalam darah. Ibu hamil memerlukan zat besi yang lebih tinggi sekitar 200-300% daripada wanita tidak hamil dan dianjurkan untuk mengonsumsi sekitar 90 pil zat besi selama kehamilannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tablet zat besi terhadap profil hematologi dan jenis anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Kotagajah. Jenis penelitian bersifat Pra-eksperimen dengan rancangan *one group pre-test post-test*. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Kotagajah pada bulan Maret-Juni 2022. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 22 ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia. Analisa data menggunakan *Paired Sample T-Test*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan karakteristik ibu hamil mayoritas berusia 20-25 dan 26-30 tahun, masing-masing sebanyak 9 orang (41%), pendidikan SMA sebanyak 11 orang (50%), pekerjaan sebagai ibu rumah tangga sebanyak 12 orang (55%), jenis anemia hipokromik mikrositer sebanyak 11 orang (50%), dan derajat anemia sedang sebanyak 12 orang (55%). Hasil didapatkan *P-value* hemoglobin=0,000, *P-value* hematokrit=0,000, *P-value* jumlah eritrosit=0,004, *P-value* MCV=0,002, *P-value* MCH=0,000, dan *P-value* MCHC=0,000, sehingga masing-masing *P-value* tersebut <0,05, artinya ada pengaruh pemberian tablet zat besi (Fe) terhadap kadar profil hematologi (hemoglobin, hematokrit, jumlah eritrosit, dan indeks eritrosit) pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Kotagajah.

Kata Kunci : Anemia dalam Kehamilan, Tablet Zat Besi (Fe), Profil Hematologi
Daftar Bacaan : 25 (2010-2022)

TANJUNGPURONG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM
APPLIED UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
Thesis, June 2022

Gustina Tri Andriyana

The Effect of Giving Iron (Fe) Tablets on the Hematological Profile and Types of Anemia in Pregnant Women at the Kotagajah Inpatient Health Center

xiii + 37 Pages, 10 Tables, 7 Images, 18 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Anemia in pregnancy is caused by low iron stores in the blood. Pregnant women need about 200-300% higher iron than non-pregnant women and it is recommended to take about 90 iron pills during pregnancy. This study aims to determine the effect of giving iron tablets to the hematological profile and types of anemia in pregnant women at the Kotagajah Inpatient Health Center. This type of research is pre-experimental with one group pre-test post-test design. The study was conducted at the Kotagajah Inpatient Health Center in March-June 2022. The sample in this study was 22 pregnant women with anemia. Data analysis using Paired Sample T-Test. The results showed that the majority of pregnant women were aged 20-25 and 26-30 years, each 9 people (41%), high school education as many as 11 people (50%), work as housewives as many as 12 people (55%), type of microcytic hypochromic anemia as many as 11 people (50%), and the degree of moderate anemia as many as 12 people (55%). The results showed that the P-value of hemoglobin = 0.000, P-value of hematocrit = 0.000, P-value of the number of erythrocytes = 0.004, P-value of MCV = 0.002, P-value of MCH = 0.000, and P-value of MCHC = 0.000, so that each The P-value is <0.05, meaning that there is an effect of giving iron tablets (Fe) to the levels of the hematological profile (hemoglobin, hematocrit, erythrocyte count, and erythrocyte index) in pregnant women at the Kotagajah Inpatient Health Center.

Keywords: Anemia in Pregnancy, Iron (Fe) Tablets, Hematological Profile
Reading List : 25 (2010-2022)