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Hubungan Kunjungan Antenatal K6 dan Status Gizi Ibu Hamil dengan Kejadian BBLR di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sidomulyo.
xix, 50 halaman, 9 tabel, 2 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pada tahun 2023, Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) di Provinsi Lampung mencapai 537 kematian dari 139.713 kelahiran hidup. Di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan tercatat 127 kasus bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) atau 1,4% dari 17.548 kelahiran, dengan kasus tertinggi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sidomulyo mencapai 39 kasus.

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kunjungan antenatal ke-6 (ANC K6) dan status gizi ibu hamil dengan kejadian BBLR di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sidomulyo. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk mencakup identifikasi frekuensi kunjungan antenatal care, status gizi ibu hamil, dan kejadian BBLR.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik observasional dengan desain potong lintang (cross-sectional). Populasi terdiri dari seluruh ibu yang melahirkan (normal atau dengan tindakan) pada tahun 2024 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sidomulyo, sebanyak 94 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling. Data sekunder diperoleh dari rekam medis menggunakan lembar checklist. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat (persentase) dan bivariat dengan uji Chi-square.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa dari 94 responden, lima ibu melahirkan bayi dengan BBLR, lima ibu melakukan kunjungan ANC kurang dari enam kali, dan empat ibu memiliki status gizi kurang (KEK). Hasil uji Chi-square menunjukkan hubungan signifikan dengan nilai $p = 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kunjungan ANC K6 dan status gizi ibu hamil dengan kejadian BBLR. Disarankan agar ibu hamil rutin melakukan kunjungan ANC minimal enam kali agar status gizi ibu selama kehamilan dapat terpantau secara optimal.

Kata kunci : Antenatal K6, Status Gizi Ibu Hamil, BBLR
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The Relationship Between Sixth Antenatal Care Visits and Maternal Nutritional Status with the Incidence of Low Birth Weight (LBW) in the Working Area of Sidomulyo Public Health Center
xix, 50 pages, 9 tables, 2 figures, 8 appendices

ABSTRACT

In 2023, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Lampung Province reached 537 deaths out of 139,713 live births. In South Lampung Regency, there were 127 cases of low birth weight (LBW) infants, accounting for 1.4% of 17,548 births, with the highest number of cases reported in the working area of Sidomulyo Public Health Center reached 39 cases.

The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between sixth antenatal care visit and maternal nutritional status with the incidence of LBW in Puskesmas Sidomulyo. The objectives also include identifying the frequency of ANC visits, assessing the nutritional status of pregnant women, and measuring the proportion of LBW cases.

This research was an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design. The population consisted of all mothers who gave birth (normal or with intervention) in 2024 within the working area of Sidomulyo Health Center, totaling 94 individuals. The sampling technique used was total sampling. Secondary data were obtained from medical records using a checklist sheet. Data analysis was conducted univariately (percentage) and bivariate using the Chi-square test. The results showed that among 94 respondents, five mothers gave birth to LBW babies, five had fewer than six ANC visits, and four mothers had poor nutritional status (chronic energy deficiency). The Chi-square test indicated a significant relationship with a p-value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$).

The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between ANC K6 and maternal nutritional status with the incidence of LBW. It is recommended that pregnant women regularly attend a minimum of six ANC visits, so that their nutritional status can be optimally monitored during pregnancy.

Keywords: sixth Antenatal Care, Maternal Nutritional Status, Low Birth Weight (LBW)

References: 26 (2017–2023)