

GAMBARAN FAKTOR IBU PADA KEJADIAN BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH TAHUN 2014 DI RSUD WONOSARI GUNUNG KIDUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: BBLR merupakan penyebab kematian bayi baru lahir tertinggi di Indonesia yaitu mencapai 29%. Faktor penyebab terjadinya persalinan BBLR dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor diantaranya adalah faktor ibu seperti usia, paritas, tingkat pendidikan, penyakit, riwayat obstetri, keadaan sosial ekonomi dan sebab lain. Kejadian BBLR di Yogyakarta tertinggi di Kabupaten Gunung Kidul Yogyakarta pada tahun 2013 dengan prevalensi (5,80%).

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran faktor ibu pada kejadian BBLR tahun 2014 di RSUD Wonosari Gunung Kidul Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian *deskriptif* dengan pendekatan *waktu retrospektif*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini semua ibu yang melahirkan bayi berat badan lahir rendah dari Januari-Desember 2014 sebanyak 194 dengan masa gestasi disukur. Metode pengambilan sampel teknik *purposive sampling* dan didapatkan besar 141 responden yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Menggunakan data sekunder dari RM, analisis data dengan rumus prosentase.

Hasil : Faktor ibu pada kejadian BBLR sebgayaan besar usia ibu < 19 tahun yaitu 37,6% melahirkan bayi BBLR sebanyak 29,8% dan BBLER 0,7%, paritas sebgayaan besar primipara yaitu 86,5% melahirkan BBLR sebanyak 70% dan BBLER 0,7%, tingkat pendidikan sebgayaan besar SMP yaitu 39,0% melahirkan BBLR sebanyak 29%.

Kesimpulan: Sebgayaan besar pada kejadian BBLR dari faktor ibu yang mempengaruhi antara lain usia < 19 dan > 36 tahun, paritas primipara dan tingkat pendidikan SMP.

Kata kunci : *Faktor ibu, BBLR*

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**THE DESCRIPTION OF MATERNAL FACTORS OF LOW BIRTH
WEIGHT CASES IN 2014 IN WONOSARI GENERAL HOSPITAL
GUNUNG KIDUL YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

Background : Low birth weight is the most primary cause of fetal mortality in Indonesia as many as 29%. The causal factors of low birth weight labor can be influenced by some factors such as maternal factors ; age, parity, education level, disease, obstetric history, social economic condition, and other causes. Low birth weight cases in Yogyakarta are at the highest rate in Gunung Kidul regency, Yogyakarta, in 2013, with prevalence of (5,80%).

Objective : To find out the description of maternal factors of low birth weight cases in 2014 in wonosari general hospital, gunung kidul, yogyakarta

Method : This was a descriptive study with retrospective time approach. Population in this study was all mothers who delivered babies with low birth weight during January-December 2014 as many as 194. Samples were grouped through purposive sampling technique and selected as many as 141 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Secondary data were collected from medical record, Data analysis applied percentage formula.

Result : Maternal factors of low birth weight cases were categorized as follows ; most of mothers were younger than 19 years old as many as 37,6%, delivered babies with low birth weight as many as 29,8%, and extreme low birth weight as many as 0,7%, the parity of most of primipara mothers was 86,5%, delivered babies with low birth weight as many as 70%, and extreme low birth weight as many as 0,7%, education level was that most of mothers were junior high school graduates as many as 39,0%, delivered babies with low birth weight as many as 29%.

Conclusion : Most of low birth weight cases were influenced by maternal factors such as ; aged younger than 19 and older than 36, the parity of primipara and education level of junior high school.

Keyword : *Maternal factors, Low birth weight*

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