

GAMBARAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA IBU HAMIL
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PLERET
KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Nuryanti Purwaningsih¹, Reni Merta Kusuma².

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : *World health Organization* (WHO) dan pedoman Kemenkes dalam Riset Kesehatan Dasar (2013) menjelaskan bahwa kriteria populasi ibu hamil anemia sebesar 37,1% dan prevalensinya hampir sama antara ibu hamil di perkotaan (36,4%) dan pedesaan (37,8%), hal ini menunjukkan angka tersebut mendekati masalah kesehatan masyarakat berat (*severe public health problem*) dengan batas prevalensi anemia $\geq 40\%$.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui gambaran kadar hemoglobin pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pleret.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil yang telah melakukan pemeriksaan kadar hemoglobin di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pleret. Teknik sampel yang digunakan yaitu *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 96 orang ibu hamil. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini menggunakan dokumentasi dan analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisis *univariat*.

Hasil : hasil penelitian tentang gambaran kadar hemoglobin (Hb) pada ibu hamil berdasarkan tabel 4 diketahui bahwa responden paling banyak tidak anemia (kadar Hb >11 gr/dl) sejumlah 61 responden (63,5%), responden dengan anemia ringan (kadar Hb 9-10 gr/dl) sejumlah 34 responden (35,5%), responden dengan anemia sedang (kadar Hb 7-8 gr/dl) sejumlah 1 responden (1,0%), dan responden dengan anemia berat (kadar Hb <7 gr/dl) tidak ada.

Kesimpulan : sebagian besar responden tidak anemia, karena dari 96 responden yang diteliti hanya terdapat 34 responden dengan anemia ringan dan 1 responden dengan anemia sedang.

Kata Kunci : Kadar hemoglobin, Ibu Hamil

¹ Mahasiswi STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL OF PREGNANT
MOTHERS IN PLERET COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
AUTHORITY AREA, BANTUL REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA**

Nuryanti Purwaningsih¹, Reni Merta Kusuma²

ABSTRACT

Background : World Health Organization (WHO) and Health Ministry Guide in Fundamental Health Research (2013) figure out that the population criteria of pregnant mothers with anemia is as much as 37,1% with similar prevalence between pregnant mothers in urban area (36,4%) and suburb area (37,8%). This figure signals that the level is approaching severe public health problem with anemia prevalence limit of $\geq 40\%$.

Objective : To find out the description of hemoglobin level of pregnant mothers in Pleret Community Health Center authority area

Method : This study was descriptive. Population in this study was pregnant mothers who had undergone hemoglobin level examination in Pleret Community Health Center authority area. Sampling was conducted by using random sampling technique to 96 pregnant mothers. Study instrument was documentation and data analysis applied multi variable analysis.

Outcome : The result of hemoglobin level (Hb) of pregnant mothers as described in table 4 revealed that ; the majority of respondents posed no indication of anemia (Hb level > 11 gr/dl) as many as 61 respondents (63,5%), respondents with minor anemia (Hb 9-10 gr/dl) as many as 34 respondents (35,5%), respondents with moderate anemia (Hb 7-8 gr/dl) as many as 1 respondent (1,0%), and any respondent with severe anemia (Hb < 7 gr/dl) was not found.

Summary : The majority of respondents suffered no anemia as only 34 respondents suffered minor anemia and only 1 respondent suffered moderate anemia among 96 respondents.

Key Index : Hemoglobin level, Pregnant mothers

¹A student of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of A.Yani Yogyakarta High School of Health Science

²A counseling lecturer of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta