

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS PAKUALAMAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Angka Kematian Ibu merupakan salah satu indikator untuk melihat derajat kesehatan perempuan. Berdasarkan Survei Demografi Kesehatan Indonesia tahun 2012 di Indonesia sebesar 359 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup (Kemenkes RI, 2012). Penyebab terbesar kematian ibu di Indonesia pada tahun 2010-2013 yaitu perdarahan. Di DIY angka kejadian anemia tertinggi adalah di Kota Yogyakarta yaitu sebesar 32,39%. Di Kota Yogyakarta anemia tertinggi di Puskesmas Pakualaman sebesar 48,11% (Dinkes Kota Yogyakarta, 2015).

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Pakualaman, Kota Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampel*. Besar sampel 46 ibu hamil yang menderita anemia. Penelitian ini menggunakan checklist sebagai alat ukur. Analisis data dengan univariat.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 46 responden yang menderita anemia di Puskesmas Pakualaman 30 responden menderita anemia ringan sekali dan 16 responden menderita anemia ringan. Responden yang menderita anemia paling banyak yaitu pada umur 20-35 tahun sebanyak 43 responden (93.5%). Responden yang menderita anemia paling banyak yaitu primipara sebanyak 21 responden (45.7%). Responden yang menderita anemia paling banyak pada rentang IMT 19.8-26 sebanyak 27 responden (58.7%). Responden yang menderita anemia paling banyak yaitu pada LILA ≥ 23.5 sebanyak 39 responden (84.8%).

Kesimpulan: mayoritas responden menderita anemia ringan sekali.

Kata kunci: ibu hamil, anemia

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REPRESENTATION OF ANEMIA INCIDENT TO THE PREGNANT MOTHER IN PUSKESMAS PAKUALAMAN, YOGYAKARTA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background: The number of mother demise is one indicator to know the women healthy degree. Based on the survey Demografi Kesehatan Indonesia in year 2012 at Indonesia is 359 per 100.000 born live (Kemenkes RI, 2012). The big cause of the mother demise in Indonesia in year 2012-2013 is bleeding. In Yogyakarta province, the higher number of anemia incident was in Yogyakarta city with 32,39%. In Yogyakarta city, the highest number of anemia in Puskesmas Pakualaman was 48,11% (Dinkes Kota Yogyakarta, 2015).

Objectives: To know the representation of anemia incident to the pregnant mother in Puskesmas Pakualaman, Yogyakarta city.

Methodology: This research used quantitative descriptive research. The researcher take the sample of this research using *total sample*. The total of the sample is 46 pregnant mother that have got anemia. This research using checklist as the instrument to measure of the data. The researcher analysis the data using unvivariat.

Result: The finding shows from 46 respondents got sick anemia at Puskesmas Pakualaman, there are 30 respondents got sick anemia not seriously and 16 respondents got sick anemia not really seriously. The total of the respondent who have higher total respondent who got anemia was on the range of age 20-35 years old was 43 respondent (93.5 %). The respondent who have higher sufferer anemia is primipara with the total of the respondent 21 respondents (45.7 %). The respondent who have higher anemia sufferer on the range of BMI 19.8-26 are 26 respondents (58.7%). The respondent who have higher anemia sufferer is upper arm circumference ≥ 23.5 with the total respondent 39 respondents (84.8%).

Conclusion: Majority of respondents got sick anemia not really seriously.

Key Words: Pregnant Mother, Anemia

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