

HUBUNGAN STATUS GIZI DENGAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS PIYUNGAN KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan data Profil Kesehatan Tahun 2020, menunjukkan Prevalensi ibu hamil anemia di Indonesia masih tinggi yaitu 48,9%. Prevalensi di provinsi D.I Yogyakarta pada ibu hamil sebesar 15,84 %. Sedangkan pada prevalensi di Kabupaten Bantul sebesar 16,86%, pravalensi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo 15,82% dan pravelensi di Kabupaten Sleman 11,65%. Berdasarkan data tersebut jika dibandingkan dengan prevalensi di kabupaten Kulon Progo dan kabupaten Sleman, prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil di kabupaten Bantul lebih tinggi dibandingkan di kabupaten Kulon Progo dan kabupaten Sleman. Dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil tahun 2023 di Kabupaten Bantul tepatnya di Puskesmas Piyungan mencapai 174 ibu hamil yang mengalami anemia.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan status gizi dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Piyungan Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Metode yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik. Dilakukan pada bulan Juli 2024. Jumlah populasi sebanyak 378 ibu hamil. Teknik sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik *non-probability sampling* yaitu *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status gizi pada ibu hamil dengan kejadian anemia di Puskesmas Piyungan dengan dengan nilai *p-value* = 0,034.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan status gizi dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil di Puskesmas Piyungan.

Kata kunci : Status gizi, anemia, ibu hamil

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND THE INCIDENT
OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE PIYUNGAN HEALTH
CENTER, BANTUL DISTRICT, YOGYARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Based on 2020 Health Profile data, it shows that the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in Indonesia is still high, namely 48.9%. The prevalence in D.I Yogyakarta province among pregnant women is 15.84%. Meanwhile, the prevalence in Bantul Regency was 16.86%, the prevalence in Kulon Progo Regency was 15.82% and the prevalence in Sleman Regency was 11.65%. Based on this data, when compared with the prevalence in the Kulon Progo district and Sleman district, the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in the Bantul district is higher than in the Kulon Progo district and Sleman district. With the incidence of anemia in pregnant women in 2023 in Bantul Regency, specifically at the Piyungan Community Health Center, there will be 174 pregnant women experiencing anemia.

Objective: To determine the relationship between nutritional status and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Piyungan Community Health Center, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta.

Method: This type of research is quantitative research. The method used is analytical observational. Conducted in July 2024. The total population was 378 pregnant women. The sampling technique used in this research is a non-probability sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. Data analysis used the chi-square test.

Research results: There is a significant relationship between the nutritional status of pregnant women and the incidence of anemia at the Piyungan Community Health Center with a p-value = 0.034.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between nutritional status and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Piyungan Health Center.

Keywords: Nutritional status, anemia, pregnant women

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