

GAMBARAN PENATALAKSANAAN PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI PADA BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL TAHUN 2014

Elisa Novita¹, RatnaPrahesti²

INTISARI

LatarBelakang : Infeksi merupakan masuknya bibit penyakit atau kuman kedalam tubuh, khususnya mikroba. BBLR sangat mudah mendapat infeksi, terutama disebabkan kadar immunoglobulin serum pada BBLR masih rendah. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk mempertimbangkan dan memperhatikan penatalaksanaan pencegahan infeksi pada BBLR. Menurut MDGs pada tahun 2007 angka kematian bayi di Indonesia masih tergolong tinggi yaitu 34/ 1000 kelahiran hidup, salah satu penyebabnya adalah infeksi dan BBLR. Di Provinsi DIY pada tahun 2012 angka kematian bayi masih relatif tinggi yaitu 25/ 1000 kelahiran hidup.

TujuanPenelitian : Diketuinya penatalaksanaan pencegahan infeksi pada bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Tahun 2014.

MetodePenelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan observasi deskriptif. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 15 responden perawat dan bidan dan 34 responden ibu BBLR. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *quota sampling*. Instrument penelitian *check list* dan analisa data menggunakan *univariat*.

Hasil : Menunjukkan bahwa penatalaksanaan pencegahan infeksi pada bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) pada perawat dan bidan sebanyak 10 responden cukup (66,7%), pada ibu bayi sebanyak 34 responden cukup (100%).

Kesimpulan : Diketahui penatalaksanaan pencegahan infeksi pada bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul tahun 2014 dengan kategori cukup yaitu 88,2%.

Kata kunci : Angka Kematian Bayi, Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah, Infeksi

¹ MahasiswaKebidanan STIKES A Yani

² Dosen STIKES A Yani Yogyakarta

THE DESCRIPTION OF INFECTION PREVENTION MANAGEMENT IN BABIES WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI GENERAL HOSPITAL BANTUL 2014

Elisa Novita¹, Ratna Prahesti²

ABSTRACT

Background : Infection is the infiltration of harmful germs into the body, especially micro bacteria. Babies with low birth weight are subjects to infection, especially due to birth weight. Therefore, it is necessary to consider and give attention to the infection prevention management in babies with low birth weight. Data from MDGs in 2007 figured out high fetal mortality rate in Indonesia as many as 34 cases / 1000 live births, and some of the causes were infection and low birth weight. In the special province of Yogyakarta, fetal mortality rate remained high in 2012 as many as 25 cases / 1000 live births.

Objective : To find out the description of infection prevention management in babies with low birth weight in PanembahanSenopati General Hospital Bantul 2014.

Method : This is a quantitative study with descriptive observation design. Sameles in this study are health workers and 34 mothers with low birth weight babies. Samples are selected with quota sampling technique. Study instrument applied check list and data analysis uses multi variable method.

Result : Show that the management in babies with low birth weight conducted by 15 nurses and midwives is in sufficient category (67,6 %), and by 34 mothers of low birth weight infant is in sufficient category (100 %).

Conclusion : Know to management of prevention of infection in babies with low birth weight in PanembahanSenopati general hospital, Bantul, in 2014, is in sufficient category as many as 88,2 %.

Keywords : Fetal Mortality Rate, Babies with Low Birth Weight, Infection

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

²A lecturer of Diploma III Midwifery Study Program of A. Yani High School of Health Science Yogyakarta.