

**GAMBARAN PENINGKATAN BERAT BADAN PADA BBLR SELAMA
PERAWATAN DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2014**

INTISARI

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Latar Belakang : Menurut badan kesehatan dunia WHO (*World Health Organization*) salah satu penyebab kematian bayi adalah bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR), BBLR yang memerlukan pemantuan pertumbuhan pasca perawatan masih rentan terhadap berbagai macam keadaan yang bisa mengancam kelangsungan hidupnya. Pertumbuhan berat badan lahir mengalami penurunan berat badan selama 7 hari - 10 hari pertama kehidupan dan didapatkan peningkatan berat badan kembali pada 14 hari. Lama perawatan lebih ditentukan oleh kemampuan bayi beradaptasi dengan lingkungan seperti tidak ada gangguan pernapasan, suhu tubuh telah stabil dan bayi sudah punya refleks isap dan menelan yang baik.

Tujuan : untuk mengetahui gambaran peningkatan berat badan pada BBLR selama perawatan di Rumah Sakit.

Metode : Rancangan penelitian menggunakan metode *Survey diskriptif*, jumlah sampel BBLR sebanyak 35 bayi yang sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, dengan metode *consecutive sampling*, menggunakan analisis data menggunakan univariat dengan tabel *frekuensi*.

Hasil : Peningkatan berat badan pada BBLR selama perawatan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul tahun 2014 terdapat 4 responden dari 16 BBLR yang mengalami peningkatan berat badan yang dirawat >14hari di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul, sedangkan BBLR yang dirawat 14 hari mengalami peningkatan sebanyak 12 responden dari 19 BBLR.

Kesimpulan : Selama perawatan Dirumah Sakit BBLR yang mengalami peningkatan berat badan sebanyak 16 BBLR (45,7%).

Kata Kunci : BBLR, Peningkatan berat badan, Perawatan .

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**THE DESCRIPTION OF BODY WEIGHT INCREASE IN LOW BIRTH
WEIGHT DURING TREATMENT IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI
GENERAL HOSPITAL OF BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA, 2014**

ABSTRACT

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Background : World Health Organization stated that one of the causal factors of fetal mortality is low birth weight. Low birth weight which is in need of post treatment growth monitoring is still prone to various life-threatening conditions. Birth weight growth undergoes body weight decrease during the first 7–10 days of birth and regains body weight increase within 14 days. The length of treatment is determined more by a baby's adaptive capability with the surrounding environment such as the absence of respiratory disorder, stabilized body temperature, and proper reflex of sucking and swallowing.

Objective : To unveil the description of body weight increase in low birth weight during treatment in hospital.

Method : This study design applied descriptive survey method. Samples were 35 babies with low birth weight aggre with inklusi and eksklusi. Samples were sorted by consecutive sampling method using univariat data analysis with table frecuancy.

Result : Weight gain in Low birth weight during treatment in hospitals Panembahan Senopati Bantul 2014 there were 4 respondents from 16 Low birth weight who experience weight gain treated > 14hari in hospitals Panembahan Senopati Bantul, while treated 14 day has increased by 12 respondents from 19 Low birth weight

Conclusion : There were 16 low birth weight (45,7 %) that gained body weight increase during treatment in hospital.

Keywords : Low Birth Weight, Body Weight Increase, Treatment

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