

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER II TAHUN 2013 DI PUSKESMAS WONOSARI II KABUPATEN GUNUNGGKIDUL YOGYAKARTA

INTISARI

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Latar Belakang: Anemia dalam kehamilan adalah kondisi dimana sel darah merah menurun atau konsentrasi hemoglobin kurang dari 11 gr%. *World Health Organization* (WHO) 40% kematian ibu di negara berkembang berkaitan dengan anemia pada kehamilan. Hasil *Survey Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia* (SDKI) tahun 2012 angka kematian ibu secara nasional adalah 359/100.000 kelahiran hidup dan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Kabupaten Gunungkidul pada tahun 2012 sebesar 9/100.000 kelahiran hidup. Penyebab anemia yang paling sering terjadi yaitu kurang gizi (malnutrisi), kurang zat besi, dan malabsorpsi.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran kejadian anemia selama kehamilan Trimester II tahun 2013 di Puskesmas Wonosari II Kabupaten Gunungkidul

Metode: Jenis penelitian deskriptif yaitu bertujuan menggambarkan secara sistematis dan akurat fakta dan karakteristik mengenai populasi. pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampling*. Besar sampel 28 orang ibu hamil yang menderita anemia. Analisis data dengan univariat.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 28 orang ibu hamil yang menderita anemia di Puskesmas Wonosari II Kabupaten Gunungkidul semuanya menderita anemia ringan.

Kesimpulan: Umur ibu hamil yang menderita anemia ringan paling banyak pada umur 20-35 tahun yaitu sebanyak 22 orang (78.57%), Pendidikan ibu hamil yang menderita anemia ringan paling banyak pada Sekolah Menengah Pertama yaitu sebanyak 21 orang (75%), Pekerjaan ibu hamil yang menderita anemia ringan paling banyak pada ibu rumah tangga yaitu sebanyak 21 orang (75%), dan Paritas ibu hamil yang menderita anemia ringan paling banyak pada primigravida yaitu sebanyak 17 orang (60.71%).

Kata kunci: Anemia, Kehamilan

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THE CONCEPTION OF ANEMIA INCIDENT ON THE EXPECTANT MOTHER 2ND TRIMESTER AT PUSKESMAS WONOSARI II REGENCY OF GUNUNGKIDUL YOGYAKARTA

ABSTRACT

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Background: Anemia in a gestation is a condition where hemoglobin is decreased or hemoglobin concentration is under 11 gr%. World Health Organization (WHO) 40% of mothers' death in the advance countries are related with anemia in a gestation. Result of Indonesian Demography Health Survey (IDHS) in 2012, maternal mortality nationally is 359/100.000 live births and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) at Regency of Gunungkidul in 2012 is 9/100.000 live births. The cause of anemia that the most often occurred is malnutrition, iron deficiency and malabsorption.

Research objective: to know conception of Anemia incident on the expectant mother 2nd trimester at Puskesmas Wonosari II regency of Gunungkidul Yogyakarta.

Research method: research type is descriptive which aims to describe systematically and fact accurately and characteristic about population. Sampling is by total sampling. The number of sample is 28 expectant mothers who have anemia. Analysis data is by univariat.

Research result: research result showed from 28 expectant mothers who have anemia at Puskesmas Wonosari II Regency of Gunungkidul are overall have mild anemia.

Conclusion: age of the expectant mothers who have mild anemia mostly on the 20-35 years old those are as many 22 (78,57%), education of the expectant mothers who have mild anemia mostly on the junior high school those are as many 21 (75%), occupation of the expectant mothers who have mild anemia mostly as housewife those are as many 21 (75%), and maternal parity of the expectant mothers who have mil anemia mostly on primigravida those are as many 17 (60,71%).

Keywords: anemia, gestation

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