

ABSTRAK

ISRINA, Hubungan Antara Kadar Hemoglobin Ibu Hamil Trimester III Terhadap Berat Badan Bayi Baru Lahir Di RSUD Kabupaten Tangerang Periode Januari-Agustus 2013. Dibimbing oleh dr. Citra Ayu Aprilia, MKes dan dr. Eddy Muhammad Hidayat, SpPK.

Selama kehamilan terjadi peningkatan volume plasma, namun tidak sebanding dengan peningkatan eritrosit akibatnya kadar Hemoglobin menjadi rendah yang dapat mempengaruhi berat badan bayi lahir. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar hemoglobin ibu hamil trimester III terhadap berat badan bayi baru lahir di RSUD Kabupaten Tangerang Periode Januari-Agustus 2013 dengan metode deskriptif analitik dan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu hamil yang melahirkan normal, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 44 responden. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson* karena kedua variabel berbentuk rasio, dan didapat hasil $p=0,000$ ($p>0,005$) yang berarti terdapat hubungan bermakna antara kadar Hemoglobin ibu hamil trimester III terhadap berat badan bayi baru lahir di RSUD Kabupaten Tangerang periode Januari-Agustus 2013. Hemoglobin yang rendah menyebabkan terhambatnya metabolisme janin karena pengangkutan oksigen ke janin berkurang akibatnya pertumbuhan dan perkembangan janin terganggu. Untuk itu, diharapkan ibu hamil rutin dalam melakukan pemeriksaan *Ante Natal Care* selama kehamilannya.

Kata Kunci : Peningkatan volume plasma, hemoglobin, berat badan lahir

Kepustakaan : 50 (2000-2012)

ABSTRACT

ISRINA, Relationship Between Hemoglobin Levels in Third Trimesters Of Pregnancy and Infants Birth Weight in RSUD Tangerang Period January to August 2013. Guided by dr. Citra Ayu Aprilia, MKes and dr. Eddy Muhammad Hidayat, SpPK.

During pregnancy there is an increase plasma volume, but not proportional to increase erythrocyte level, as a result the level of hemoglobin become low, it can affect birth weight. The purpose of this study to determine the relationship between hemoglobin levels in third trimesters of pregnancy and infants birth weight using descriptive analytic and cross-sectional design. The population in this study were all pregnant women who give birth in RSUD Tangerang with total samples 44 respondents. The data were analyzed by Pearson correlation test, because the variables are ratio. The results showed that $p = 0.000$ ($p > 0.005$), it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between hemoglobin levels in third trimesters of pregnancy and infants birth weight in RSUD Tangerang period January to August 2013. Low level of hemoglobin causes decrease oxygen delivery to the fetus as a result of metabolism disturbed thereby inhibiting the growth and development of the fetus and affect birth weight. For that reason, pregnant women are expected to perform routine Antenatal care during pregnancy..

Keywords : Increased plasma volume, hemoglobin, birth weight

Reference : 50 (2000-2012)