ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PREECLAMSIA WITH THE INCIDENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) AT RSUD SUMBERGLAGAH MOJOKERTO

BY : AINUS SOLIKAH

Low birth weight (LBW) is a fairly high risk during the perinatal period. Maternal factors that can cause LBW include teenage pregnancy, malnutrition and complications during pregnancy, one of which is preeclampsia. Pregnant women who experience preeclampsia will experience vasoconstriction of blood vessels which can cause reduced transport of O2 and nutrients to the fetus. This can cause stunted fetal growth which allows the baby to be born with a low birth weight. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of Low Birth Weight (LBW) at RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto.

This research method is correlation analytical with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study was all medical record data of mothers giving birth in January-December 2023 at RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto, totaling 647 mothers giving birth. The sampling technique uses consecutive sampling. The sample in this study was 87 women giving birth at RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto. The independent variable in this study was preeclampsia and the dependent variable in this study was the incidence of LBW. Data processing uses editing, coding and tabulating and analyzed using statistical tests with SPSS with the chi square method.

Research results show that almost 75% of babies with LBW are born to preeclamptic mothers. From the results of the Chi-Square test, the value obtained is $x2 = 27.432$ with $p = 0.000 < α\ 0.05$, meaning it is significant. The results of the Contingency Coefficient test obtained a value of $c = 0.490$ with $p = 0.000 < α\ 0.05$ which means it is significant, so H1 is accepted, meaning there is a relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of Low Birth Weight (LBW) at RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto.

It is hoped that pregnant women can carry out pregnancy checks more regularly. So that signs of preeclampsia can be detected early. And during delivery it is hoped that it can minimize the incidence of LBW.

Keywords: Preeclampsia, LBW

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PREEKLAMSIA DENGAN KEJADIAN BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI RSUD SUMBERGLAGAH MOJOKERTO

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Berat Badan lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan resiko pada masa perinatal yang cukup tinggi. Faktor ibu yang dapat menyebabkan BBLR, yaitu kehamilan remaja, malnutrisi serta komplikasi pada kehamilan salah satunya adalah preeklamsia. Ibu hamil yang mengalami preeklampsia akan memgalami vasokontriksi pembuluh darah sehingga dapat menyebabkan berkurangnnya transport O2 dan nutrisi ke janin hal ini dapat menimbulkan pertumbuhan janin terhambat yang memungkinkan bayi lahir dengan berat lahir rendah. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan preeklamsia dengan kejadian Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto.

Metode penelitian ini bersifat analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh data rekam medis ibu bersalin bulan Januari-Desember tahun 2023 di RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto sebanyak 647 ibu bersalin. Tekhnik sampling menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 87 ibu bersalin di RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto.Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah preeklamsia dan variable dependen dalam penelitian ini adalah kejadian BBLR. Pengolahan data menggunakan *editing, coding, dan tabulating* dan dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik dengan SPSS dengan metode *chi square*.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hampir 75% bayi dengan BBLR dilahirkan ibu preeklamsia. Dari Hasil uji Chi-Square didapat nilai $x^2 = 27,432$ dengan $p = 0,000 < \alpha$ 0,05 berarti signifikan. Hasil uji Contingency Coefficient didapat nilai $c=0,490$ dengan $p=0,000< \alpha$ 0,05 berarti signifikan, maka H1 diterima artinya ada hubungan antara preeklamsia dengan kejadian Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) di RSUD Sumberglagah Mojokerto.

Bagi ibu hamil diharapkan bisa lebih rutin dalam melakukan pemeriksaan kehamilan. Sehingga dapat dideteksi secara dini tanda tanda preeklamsia. Dan saat persalinan diharapkan bisa meminimalkan kejadian BBLR.

Kata kunci : Preeklamsia, BBLR