

HUBUNGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN IBU SAAT HAMIL DENGAN APGAR SKOR PADA BAYI BARU LAHIR DI RSUD PRAMBANAN

INTISARI

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Latar Belakang : Angka kematian ibu (AKI) di Indonesia tahun 2015 sebanyak 305/100.000 KH, sedangkan angka kematian bayi(AKB) di Indonesia tahun 2015 sebanyak 22,23/1000 KH,untuk kejadian anemia di Indonesia cukup tinggi sebanyak 63,5%. Sedangkan di DIY sebanyak 28,1%, dan untuk di RSUD Prambanan pada tahun 2017 ditemukan 6 ibu hamil dari 505 persalinan yang mengalami anemia, sedangkan untuk data Bayi Baru Lahir sebanyak 486 dengan presentasi asfiksia ringan sebanyak 72%, asfiksia sedang sebanyak 8%, dan asfiksia berat 20%.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan kadar Hemoglobin ibu saat hamil dengan APGAR skor pada bayi baru lahir

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode jenis *observasional analitik* dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 102 pada ibu hamil yang bersalin. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *total sampling*. sampel yang sesuai dengan kriteria *inklusi* sebanyak 89 orang dan kriteria *eksklusi* sebanyak 13 orang. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah *Univariat* dan *Bivariat* dengan menggunakan uji statistic *chi-square*.

Hasil : Terdapat Hubungan Kadar Hemoglobin Ibu Saat Hamil dengan APGAR Skor pada Bayi Baru Lahir dengan hasil uji statistik nilai *P-value* = 0,02

Kesimpulan : Terdapat Hubungan antara Kadar Hemoglobin Ibu Saat Hamil dengan APGAR Skor pada Bayi Baru Lahir di RSUD Prambanan

Kata Kunci : kadar Hemoglobin ibu saat hamil, nilai APGAR skor pada bayi baru lahir

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THE CORRELATION OF MATERNAL HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN PREGNANCY WITH APGAR SCORE ON NEWBORNS CHILDREN IN PRAMBANAN REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

ABSTRACT

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Background of study: Indonesian Maternal mortality rate (MMR) in 2015 was 305 deaths/100.000 live births, while infant mortality rate (IMR) was 22.23 deaths/1000 live births. Incidence of anemia was high enough, namely 63.5%. Meanwhile, the incidence was found to be 28.1% in Special Region of Yogyakarta. In 2017, Prambanan Regional General Hospital found 6 pregnant women who suffer from anemia from 505 childbirths. As for newborn children, there were 486 newborn children with asphyxia presentation, which were divided into: mild asphyxia, as much as 72%; moderate asphyxia, as much as 8%, and severe asphyxia, as much as 20%.

The Goal Of Study : the aim of this research is to know "Is there a correlation of maternal hemoglobin levels in pregnancy with APGAR score on newborns children?

Research Method: This research is used a method type of observational analytic with cross sectional design. Population in this research is 102 on pregnant women births. Thecnique sampling of this research is used total sampling.samples according to inklusi criteria were 89 people and eksklusi criteria were 13 people. And for the analysis data is used univariat and bivariat with used test statistic chi-square

The Result : There is a correlation of maternal hemoglobin level in pregnancy with APGAR score on newborn children with test result of value statistic p-value=0,02

Conclusion : There is a correlation of between hemoglobin level in pregnancy with APGAR score onnewborn children inPrambanan Regional General Hospital

Keyword: Hemoglobin Level, APGAR Score

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