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Hubungan riwayat asfiksia perinatal dengan perkembangan bayi usia 6 sampai 12 bulan di Kabupaten Banyuwangi = The relation of perinatal asphyxia history with infant s development age 6 to 12 months old in Banyuwangi regency

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Bayi dengan asfiksia perinatal sangat rentan mengalami komplikasi baik jangka pendek seperti disfungsi multi organ maupun komplikasi jangka panjang dengan terjadinya gangguan perkembangan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan riwayat asfiksia perinatal dengan perkembangan bayi usia 6 sampai 12 bulan. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan ?cross sectional?, yang melibatkan 56 bayi dengan riwayat asfiksia berat, sedang dan ringan di Kabupaten Banyuwangi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara riwayat asfiksia perinatal dengan perkembangan bayi (p value=0,026, =0,05). Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini adalah perlu dilakukan deteksi dini penyimpangan perkembangan khususnya bayi dengan risiko tinggi serta mengoptimalkan peran serta orang tua dalam proses perkembangan anak sehingga perkembangan anak tercapai dengan optimal.;

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ABSTRACT

Infant with perinatal asphyxia history is very susceptible to have both short-term complications such as multiple organ dysfunctions and long-term complications with development disorder. The purpose of this research is to know the relation of perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development age 6 to 12 months old. The design of this study uses ?cross-sectional?, which involves 56 infants with severe, moderate and mild asphyxia histories in Banyuwangi Regency. The result of this research shows that there is significant relation between perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development (p value=0.026, =0.05). The recommendations of this research is that it is so necessary to be detected early about the development disorder especially for high-risk infants and to optimize the participation of parents in a child's development process that child?s development is achieved optimally.;Infant with perinatal asphyxia history is very susceptible to have both short-term complications such as multiple organ dysfunctions and long-term complications with development disorder. The purpose of this research is to know the relation of perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development age 6 to 12 months old. The design of this study uses ?crosssectional?, which involves 56 infants with severe, moderate and mild asphyxia histories in Banyuwangi Regency. The result of this research shows that there is significant relation between perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development (p value=0.026, =0.05). The recommendations of this research is that it is so necessary to be detected early about the development disorder especially for high-risk infants and to optimize the participation of parents in a child's development process that child?s development is achieved optimally., Infant with perinatal asphyxia history is very susceptible to have both short-term complications such as multiple organ dysfunctions and long-term complications with development disorder. The purpose of this research is to know the relation of perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development age 6 to 12 months old. The design of this study uses ?cross-sectional?, which involves 56 infants with severe, moderate and mild asphyxia histories in Banyuwangi Regency. The result of this research shows that there is significant relation between perinatal asphyxia history with infant?s development (p value=0.026, α=0.05). The recommendations of this research is that it is so necessary to be detected early about the development disorder especially for high-risk infants and to optimize the participation of parents in a child's development process that child?s development is achieved optimally.]