

Hubungan Kualitas Pelayanan Antenatal dengan Kejadian Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Jasinga Kecamatan Jasinga Kabupaten Bogor Tahun 2016 = The Relationship between Antenatal Care Quality and Low Birth Weight Infant Cases in the Working Territory of Jasinga Public Health Center, Jasinga District, Bogor Region in 2016

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Abstrak

Bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di Kabupaten Bogor merupakan masalah yang penting. Prevalensi BBLR selama 2 tahun terakhir di Kabupaten Bogor cenderung meningkat. Kecamatan Jasinga tercatat sebagai penyumbang kasus tertinggi selama 3 tahun terakhir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kualitas pelayanan antenatal (berdasarkan frekuensi kunjungan dan pemeriksaan rutin) dengan kejadian BBLR di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jasinga. Desain penelitian ini adalah kasus kontrol. Populasi studi adalah ibu melahirkan pada periode 1 Januari sampai 31 Desember 2015 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jasinga. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 171 terdiri dari 57 kasus dan 114 kontrol. Frekuensi kunjungan kurang dari 4 kali meningkatkan risiko BBLR 1,99 (95% CI: 0,46–8,51) setelah dikontrol variabel tinggi badan ibu, jumlah kelahiran dan konsumsi tablet besi. Pemeriksaan rutin buruk meningkatkan risiko BBLR 1,35 (95% CI: 0,06–28,91) Setelah dikontrol variabel frekuensi kunjungan, umur, pendidikan, pekerjaan, jumlah kelahiran, jarak persalinan, komplikasi kehamilan dan konsumsi tablet besi. Masyarakat khususnya ibu hamil diharapkan memeriksakan kehamilannya minimal 4 kali selama kehamilan dan melakukan pemeriksaan rutin secara lengkap.

.....Low birth weight infants in Bogor Region is observed as a crucial health issue. Jasinga District has been contributing the highest number of such cases in this region for the last 3 years. This study was aimed to find out the relationship between antenatal care quality (based on the frequency of visit and routine check up) and Low Birth Weight Infant cases in the working territory of Jasinga Public Health Center, Jasinga District, Bogor Region. The design of this study was case-control. The population in this study were mothers with birth infants throughout the period of January 1 until December 31, 2015. The sample number was 171, consisting of 57 cases and 114 controls. Visit frequency less than 4 times increasing Low Birth Weight Infant cases 1,99 (95% CI: 0,46–8,51) after being controlled by height, parity dan intake of iron tablets. Uncomplete rountine check up increasing Low Birth Weight Infant cases 1,35 (95% CI: 0,06–28,91) After being controlled by visit frequency, age, level of education, occupation, parity, spacing of pregnancy, pregnancy complications and intake of iron tablets. The society especially pregnant mothers are advised to do a minimum of 4 times antenatal visits throughout their pregnancy periods and undergo routine check up completely.