

## ABSTRAK

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### HUBUNGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN DAN LEUKOSIT PADA IBU HAMIL TERHADAP BERAT BADAN LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI UPTD PUSKESMAS PANEKAN KABUPATEN MAGETAN

xviii+ 12 Halaman+ 8 Tabel+ 8 Lampiran

Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan salah satu indikator utama dalam menilai kondisi kesehatan bayi baru lahir. Menurut World Health Organization (WHO), BBLR berkontribusi terhadap sekitar 60% hingga 80% dari seluruh kematian neonatal. Penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan mengevaluasi hubungan antara kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah leukosit pada ibu hamil dengan kejadian BBLR di UPTD Puskesmas Panekan, Kabupaten Magetan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain retrospektif kohort korelasi. Populasi yang diambil dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder bayi baru lahir (usia  $\leq 7$  hari) periode Januari-Maret 2025, dengan teknik purposive consecutive di dapat sampel berjumlah 58 lengkap dengan kadar hemoglobin dan leukosit ibu bayi saat kehamilan. Data dialalisis uji statistik *Pearson*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ibu bayi saat kehamilan didapatkan mengalami anemia 17% (Trisemster 1) naik 39% (Trisemster 3) sedangkan yang leukositosis 31% (trisemester pertama) menjadi 60%(Trisemester ketiga) dan 16% bayi dengan BBLR. Dengan uji statistik menggunakan pearson menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan kadar hemoglobin terhadap kejadian BBLR ( $p=0,00$   $\alpha=0,05$ ). Sementara kadar leukosit dengan hasil trisemester pertama  $p=-,193$  dan trisemester ketiga  $p=149$  dengan  $\alpha=0,05$ , menunjukkan korelasi lemah kadar leukosit terhadap kejadian BBLR. Dengan demikian tetap diperlukan pemantauan dan intervensi terhadap status hemoglobin dan leukosit ibu hamil sejak awal kehamilan guna menurunkan risiko terjadinya BBLR.

Kata Kunci: BBLR, hemoglobin, leukosit, trimester kehamilan, ibu hamil.

Daftar bacaan : 15 buku (2019-2025)

## ABSTRACT

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*RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEMOGLOBIN AND LEUKOCYTE LEVELS IN PREGNANT WOMEN AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) AT UPTD PANEKAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, MAGETAN REGENCY*

*xviii + 12 Pages + 8 Tables + 8 Attachments*

*Low Birth Weight (LBW) serves as a key indicator of newborn health. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), LBW accounts for approximately 60% to 80% of all neonatal deaths. This research aims to examine the association between hemoglobin and leukocyte levels in pregnant women and the incidence of LBW at the UPTD Panekan Health Center, Magetan Regency.*

*This study is an analytical observational study with a retrospective cohort correlation design. The population in this study was secondary data on newborns (age  $\leq 7$  days) for the period January-March 2025, with a purposive consecutive technique, a sample of 58 was obtained complete with hemoglobin and leukocyte levels of the baby's mother during pregnancy. Data were analyzed using the Pearson statistical test.*

*The results showed that the baby's mother during pregnancy was found to have anemia 17% (Trisemster 1) increasing to 39% (Trisemster 3) while leukocytosis 31% (first trimester) to 60% (Trisemster 3) and 16% of babies with LBW. Statistical test using Pearson showed a significant relationship between hemoglobin levels and the incidence of LBW ( $p = 0.00$   $\alpha = 0.05$ ). While leukocyte levels with the results of the first trimester  $p = -,193$  and the third trimester  $p = 149$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$ , indicating a weak correlation between leukocyte levels and the incidence of LBW. Thus, monitoring and intervention of the hemoglobin and leukocyte status of pregnant women from the beginning of pregnancy are still needed to reduce the risk of LBW.*

*Keywords: LBW, hemoglobin, leukocytes, trimester of pregnancy, pregnant women, Panekan Health Center.*

*References : 15 books (2019-2025)*