RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREGNANT CHARACTERISTIC AND BIRTH WEIGHT

Observational study at RST Bhakti Wiratamtama Semarang

ABSTRACT

Birth weight is one indicator of the health of newborns. Low birth weight conditions can cause a number of pathological disorders, such as achondroplasia (midget) due to abnormalities in bone growth, hydrocephalus and microcephali. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of characteristics of pregnant women with infant weight.

Observational research with cross-sectional design. The population of this study were pregnant women in the city of Semarang. Consecutive sampling sampling technique with 53 samples. Data analysis used Pearson test to scale data ratio and chi square to categorical data scale.

Characteristics of 13,264 years of education, majority as housewives, (%), mean age of 26.54 years, mean obstetric gestational status 1.66 times, average weight gain during pregnancy 15.37 kg, average nutritional status of upper arm circumference 28 , 09 cm, mean Hb level 11.84 g%, average income 5.56 million per month, and average antenatal care 3.54 times .. There is a relationship between age with birth weight (P = 0.001, r = 0.498), obstetric status gestational (p = 0.001, r = 0.604), and nutritional status (p = 0.001, r = 0.491). The characteristics of age, obstetric status, and nutritional status have a significant relationship with the baby's birth weight. Characteristics of education length, type of work, weight gain, hemoglobin level, income, and antenatal care were not significant.

There is a relationship between the characteristics of pregnant women (Obstetrics of Gestational Status, Nutritional Status, Age) and Baby's Weight Birth with the strength of strong and moderate relationships. Characteristics of Education duration, type of work, weight gain during pregnancy, hemoglobin level, income, frequency of antenatal care do not have a relationship.

Keywords: Characteristics of pregnant women, infant birth weight, obstetric status, Hb level, maternal weight, length of education, income, antenatal care, arm circumference