

Gambaran kejadian anemia ibu hamil dan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sei Apung Kabupaten Asahan tahun 2011 = Overview of genesis anemia and pregnancy-related factors in the work area Puskesmas Sei Apung District of Asahan in 2011

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Abstrak

Anemia kurang menguntungkan untuk ibu dan bayi. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan cross sectional, dilakukan bulan April-Mei 2011 di Puskesmas Sei Apung Kabupaten Asahan, sampel 80 ibu hamil. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, angket dan pengukuran kadar hemoglobin. Analisis secara univariat dan bivariat, menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Kejadian anemia ibu hamil 70%. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara pendapatan keluarga, usia kehamilan, usia kehamilan pada K1, pola konsumsi zat besi heme dengan anemia ibu hamil. Disarankan melengkapi instrumen pemeriksaan hemoglobin, memonitor pelaksanaan pemeriksaan hemoglobin, mendistribusikan tablet besi untuk remaja putri, WUS, ibu melahirkan, penyuluhan anemia, pendataan ibu hamil, memantau tablet besi yang sudah didistribusikan.Anemia is less favorable for the mother and baby. Research using cross-sectional design, conducted in April-May 2011 at the Puskesmas Sei Apung Asahan District, sampled 80 pregnant women. Collecting data using questionnaires, questionnaire and measurement of hemoglobin levels. Univariate and bivariate analysis, using Chi- Square test. Incidence of maternal anemia 70%. There is a significant relationship between family income, gestational age, gestational age at K1, heme iron consumption patterns of pregnant women with anemia. Suggested complete inspection instruments hemoglobin, hemoglobin monitoring the implementation of the examination, distribute iron tablets to adolescent girls, WUS, maternal, counseling anemia, pregnant women data collection, monitoring the iron tablets that have been distributed.