

Hubungan Pandemi Covid-19 dengan Kejadian Kurang Energi Kronis (KEK) Ibu Hamil di Kota Depok = The Interconnection between Covid-19 Pandemic and Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) Among Pregnant Women in Depok City

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Abstrak

Kurang energi kronis (KEK) masih menjadi masalah gizi ibu hamil dan salah satu dari empat masalah kesehatan yang umum dialami remaja di Indonesia. Pandemi Covid-19 dapat menjadi faktor risiko peningkatan kasus KEK. Penelitian ini bertujuan menelaah hubungan antara pandemi Covid-19 dengan kejadian KEK ibu hamil serta mengevaluasi prevalensi KEK ibu hamil sebelum dan ketika pandemi Covid-19 di Kota Depok. Studi cross-sectional dilakukan dengan data penelitian diperoleh dari Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok dengan metode total sampling, yaitu seluruh ibu hamil di Kota Depok tahun 2018-2019 (sebelum pandemi Covid-19) dan 2020-2021 (pandemi Covid-19). Sampel berjumlah 190.676 ibu hamil, yaitu 95.792 ibu hamil pada tahun 2018-2019 dan 94.884 ibu hamil pada tahun 2020-2021. Mayoritas ibu hamil berada pada kelompok usia 20-35 tahun, baik pada sebelum pandemi Covid-19 ($f = 40.710$) dan saat pandemi Covid-19 ($f = 73.690$). Prevalensi KEK ibu hamil di Kota Depok adalah 2,7% pada era sebelum pandemi Covid-19 dan 3% pada pandemi Covid-19 ($p < 0,000$; 95% CI 1,08-1,203). Ibu hamil pada pandemi Covid-19 memiliki kemungkinan KEK 1,1499 kali lebih tinggi (OR 1,1499) dibandingkan ibu hamil pada era sebelum pandemi Covid-19. Dengan demikian, terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pandemi Covid-19 dengan kejadian KEK ibu hamil di Kota Depok di mana pandemi Covid-19 merupakan faktor risiko dari kejadian KEK ibu hamil di Kota Depok.

.....Chronic energy deficiency (CED) is a persisting nutritional problem among pregnant women and one of the four common health problems among adolescents in Indonesia. The Covid-19 pandemic can be a risk factor for increasing CED cases. This study aimed to examine the interconnection between the Covid-19 pandemic and CED among pregnant women as well as to evaluate CED prevalence among pregnant women in the era before and during Covid-19 pandemic in Depok City. A cross-sectional study was conducted using data from Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok which was collected using the total sampling method including all pregnant women in Depok City in 2018-2019 (before Covid-19 pandemic) and 2020-2021 (during Covid-19 pandemic). The sample consisted of 190.676 pregnant women, 95.792 of which were in 2018-2019 and 94.884 of which were in 2020-2021. Most pregnant women were in the 20-35 years old age group, both before Covid-19 pandemic ($f = 40.710$) and during Covid-19 pandemic ($f = 73.690$). CED prevalence among pregnant women in Depok City was 2,7% in the era before Covid-19 pandemic and 3% during Covid-19 pandemic ($p < 0,000$; 95% CI 1,08-1,203). Pregnant women during Covid-19 pandemic had 1,1499 times higher for developing CED (OR 1,1499) compared to those who were pregnant before Covid-19 pandemic. In conclusion, there was a significant interconnection between Covid-19 pandemic and CED among pregnant women in Depok City in which the Covid-19 pandemic is a significant risk factor for CED among pregnant women in Depok City.