## **ABSTRACT**

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Program Study : Kesehatan Masyarakat

Title : Factors Associated with Iron Deficiency Anemic at 3rd

Trimester Pregnancy, Cipadu Community Health Center

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Anemia in pregnancy is a condition of decreased hemoglobin level below 11 g / dl. WHO 2014 showed about 2 billion people, or more than 30% of the world's population is anemic. Riskesdas 2013, the prevalence of Indonesia pregnancy women anemia by 37% has increased from the 2007 that prevalence is 24.5%. In Banten Province, the incidence rate of anemia remains very high with 37.1% prevalence. At Puskesmas Cipadu, the proportion of anemia in pregnant mothers in 2017 increased 3% from the previous year i.e in 2016 by 86 (27%) to 93 (30%). This study aims to determine the factors associated with the prevalence of iron deficiency anemia in the third trimester pregnant women at Cipadu Health Center of Tangerang in 2018. This study used cross sectional approach. The number of samples of 82 pregnant women taken through purposive sampling technique. The result of statistical test showed that there is association between Chronic Energy Deficiency (KEK), age, and education with iron deficiency anemia, and there was no association between parity and iron deficiency anemia. It is recommend to provide information and education about food and consumption patterns in accordance with the Balanced Nutrition Guidelines from the beginning of pregnancy, cross-program collaboration between PROMKES, KESGA and YANKES is also needed to promote socialization programs on reproductive health in school-age adolescents and women of reproductive age (WUS) and minimizing low-educated pregnant women by increasing education about education is very important, then also need follow-up from the Health Office for cross-sectoral collaboration with related agencies (Department of Education) to further encourage existing government programs

Key Words : Anemia, Haemoglobine, Pregnant Women, Women &

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