

ABSTRAK



Latar Belakang: fungsional neonatus dari kehidupan dalam ke kehidupan luar uterus disebut Kelangsungan hidup bayi lahir. Berat badan bayi yang ditimbang pada satu jam setelah lahir disebut berat badan lahir. kurangnya tumbuh kembang bayi baik dari segi fisik maupun perkembangan otak disebabkan oleh rendahnya berat badan lahir. 15,5% dari total kelahiran dilahirkan dengan berat lahir rendah, 95,6 % negara berkembang. Dan persentase nasional tentang BBLR di Indonesia adalah 6,2%, provinsi DKI Jakarta 6,1% adalah kasus BBLR dan berpengaruh terhadap kemajuan suatu negara.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara antenatal care, lila & kadar hb ibu hamil trimester 3 terhadap berat badan lahir di klinik kehamilan sehat duren sawit.

Metode : Menggunakan desain studi *cross sectional* yang menggunakan 60 responden. Variabel yang diteliti yaitu frekuensi *antenatal care*, LILA, kadar HB ibu hamil trimester 3 diperoleh dari questioner responden menggunakan uji korelasi.

Hasil : Pada penelitian ini hanya LILA yang berhubungan dengan BBL dengan menggunakan uji korelasi pearson nilai r 0,261 dan diperoleh nilai $pvalue = 0,044$ ($p value < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara *Antenatal care* dengan BBL. Ada hubungan LILA dengan BBL. Tidak ada hubungan antara kadar Hb dengan BBL

Kata Kunci: *Antenatal care*, LILA, kadar Hb, berat badan lahir.

ABSTRACT



Background: *The functional adjustment of the neonate from internal to extrauterine life is known as neonatal survival. Birth weight is the baby's weight measured one hour after birth. The lack of growth and development of babies both in terms of physical and brain development is caused by low birth weight. 15.5% of the total births were born with low birth weight, 95.6% of developing countries. And the national percentage of low birth weight babies in Indonesia is 6.2%, DKI Jakarta province 6.1% is the case of the birth weight and affects the progress of a country.*

Objective: *This study aims to determine the relationship between antenatal care, lila and hb levels of pregnant women in the third trimester on birth weight at the Duren Palm Healthy Pregnancy Clinic.*

Methods: *Using a cross sectional study design that uses 60 respondents. The variables studied were the frequency of antenatal care, LILA, HB levels of pregnant women in the third trimester obtained from the respondent's questionnaire using the correlation test.*

Results: *In this study, only LILA associated with BBL by using the person correlation test r value of 0.261 and obtained p -value = 0.044 (p value <0.05).*

Conclusion: *There is no relationship between Antenatal care and BBL. There is a relationship between LILA and BBL. There is no relationship between Hb levels with BBL.*

Keywords: *antenatal care, LILA, Hb levels, birth weight.*