

ABSTRAK

Nama : Wafiqotul Ummah
Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Anemia Defisiensi Besi Pada Ibu Hamil Trimester III Di Puskesmas Balaraja Kabupaten Tangerang Tahun 2017

Anemia pada ibu hamil merupakan suatu kondisi dimana jumlah dan ukuran sel darah merah atau konsentrasi hemoglobin dibawah nilai batas normal (11 gr/dl). Data *World Health Organization* (WHO) 2010, 40% kematian ibu di negara berkembang berkaitan dengan anemia dalam kehamilan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian anemia defisiensi besi pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Balaraja Kabupaten Tangerang tahun 2017. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancang bangun *cross sectional*. Jumlah sample sebanyak 135ibu hamil diambil melalui *Purposive sampling*. Hasil uji statistik didapatkan ada hubungan antara umur, paritas dan status gizi dengan kejadian anemia defisiensi besi, tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dan konsumsi tablet Fe dengan kejadian anemia defisiensi besi. Disarankan untuk meningkatkan penyuluhan faktor resiko anemia, konsultasi gizi bagi ibu hamil diadakan setiap hari dan menggalakkan lagi program KB safari.

Kata Kunci : anemia, hemoglobin, ibu hamil

xiii+52 halaman; 2 gambar, 11 tabel

Pustaka : 34 (2001-2016)

ABSTRACT

Name : Wafiqotul Ummah
Program Study : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Title : Factors Associated With Iron Deficiency Anemia
Pregnant Women At 3rd Trimester At Balaraja
Community Health Center Tangerang Regency 2017

Anemia in pregnant women is a condition in which the number and size of red blood cells or haemoglobine concentration below the normal limit value (11 g / dl). World Health Organization (WHO) 2010, 40% of maternal deaths in developing countries are associated with anemia in pregnancy. This study to determine the factors associated with iron deficiency anemia pregnant women at 3rd trimester at Balaraja community health center Tangerang regency 2017. This study used cross sectional design. A total sample of 135 pregnant women was taken by Purposive sampling. The result of statistic test showed that there was correlation between age, parity and nutritional status with iron deficiency anemia, there was no correlation between education and Fe tablet consumption with iron deficiency anemia. It's recommended to increased outreach of anemia risk factors, nutrition consultation for pregnant women is held every day and encourage again KB safari program.

Key words : anemia, haemoglobine, pregnant women

xiii+52 pages; 2 pictures; 11 tables

bibliography : 34 (2001-2016)