

Abstrak

HUBUNGAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DENGAN PENYAKIT INFEKSI

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Latar Belakang : Bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) merupakan keadaan bayi yang terlahir dengan berat kurang 2500 gram. Risiko komplikasi dan kematian lebih besar pada BBLR. Salah satu penyakit yang sering dialami BBLR ada penyakit infeksi. Kejadian infeksi yang sering ditemukan pada BBLR yaitu sepsis neonatorum, *necrotizing enterocolitis*, peritonitis meconium, dan pneumonia.

Tujuan : Menganalisis hubungan bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) dengan penyakit infeksi.

Metodologi : Penelitian ini akan menggunakan desain *study cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus 2020-Januari 2021 di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo dengan sampel sebanyak 334. Analisis data yang digunakan untuk mengetahui hubungan pada penelitian ini adalah *Somers'd*.

Hasil : Hasil analisis korelasi pada setiap penyakit menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara BBLR dengan sepsis neonatorum (*p value = 0,000*) dengan kekuatan hubungan $r = 0,224$ yang berarti lemah. Sedangkan, hasil uji korelasi *Somers'd* menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara BBLR dengan *infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified* (*p value = 0,819*), *congenital pneumonia* (*p value = 0,287*), dan penyakit infeksi lainnya (*p value = 0,219*).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan BBLR dengan sepsis neonatorum sedangkan, antara BBLR dengan *infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified, congenital pneumonia*, dan penyakit infeksi lainnya menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan.

Kata kunci : Bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR), sepsis neonatorum, *infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified, congenital pneumonia*

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Abstract

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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Background : Low birth weight (LBW) is the condition of babies who are born weighing less than 2,500 grams. The risk of complication and death is greater in LBW. One of the disease that is often experienced by LBW is infection disease. The infections frequently found in LBW are neonatal sepsis, necrotizing enterocolitis, meconium peritonitis, and pneumonia.

Objective : To analyze the relationship between low birth weight (LBW) and infectious diseases.

Methods : This study will use a cross sectional study design. The research was conducted in August 2020-January 2021 at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo with a sample of 334. The data analysis used to determine the relationship in this study was Somers'd.

Results : The results of the correlation analysis for each disease showed that there was a relationship between LBW and neonatal sepsis (p value = 0.000) with the strength of the relationship $r = 0.224$ which means weak. Meanwhile, the Somers'd correlation test results showed no relationship between LBW and infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified (p value = 0,819), congenital pneumonia (p value = 0,287), and other infectious diseases (p value = 0,219)..

Conclusion There is an association of LBW with moderate neonatal sepsis, between LBW with infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified, congenital pneumonia, and other infectious diseases shows no association.

Keyword : Low birth weight (LBW), neonatal sepsis, *infection specific to the perinatal period, unspecified, congenital pneumonia* ★

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