

Abstrak

HUBUNGAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DENGAN PENYAKIT GANGGUAN PERNAPASAN

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Latar Belakang : Bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) merupakan faktor utama dalam peningkatan angka kematian bayi terutama di negara berkembang. BBLR sering mengalami defisiensi surfaktan dan imatur organ. Hal ini menyebabkan BBLR rentan mengalami komplikasi penyakit salah satunya gangguan pernapasan.

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

Metodologi : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *cross sectional* dengan pendekatan *retrospektif*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan sampel data rekam medik tahun 2018 dihitung menggunakan rumus *slovin* dengan jumlah sebanyak 460 sampel. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Somers'd*.

Hasil : Hasil uji *Somers'd* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara BBLR dengan penyakit RDS ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$, $r = 0,220$), *asphyxia* ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$, $r = 0,231$), dan *other apnoea of newborn* ($p\text{-value} = 0,002$, $r = 0,174$). Selain itu juga didapatkan hasil tidak terdapat hubungan antara BBLR dengan penyakit *congenital pneumonia* ($p\text{-value} = 0,887$), *transient tachypnea* ($p\text{-value} = 0,318$), dan penyakit gangguan pernapasan lainnya ($p\text{-value} = 0,158$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara BBLR dengan penyakit RDS, *asphyxia*, dan *other apnoea of newborn*. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara BBLR dengan penyakit *congenital pneumonia*, *transient tachypnea*, dan penyakit gangguan pernapasan lainnya.

Kata Kunci : Bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR), *respiratory distress syndrome*, *asphyxia*, *other apnoea of newborn*, *congenital pneumonia*, *transient tachypnea*.

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Abstract

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) WITH RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

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Background : Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a major factor in raising infant mortality rates especially in developing countries. They often have deficiency of surfactants and immature organs. This causes LBW to be susceptible to various complications, one of those is respiratory distress.

Objective : To analyze the relationship between low birth weight (LBW) with respiratory distress.

Methods : This study used a cross sectional method with retrospective approach. This study used purposive sampling technique and data sample of medical record in 2018 was calculated using the Slovin formula with a total of 460 samples. Data analysis used Somers'd test.

Result : The Somers'd test results showed that there is a relationship between LBW and RDS disease (p-value = 0.000, r = 0.220), asphyxia (p-value = 0.000, r = 0.231), and other apnea of newborn (p-value = 0.002, r = 0,174). In addition, the results also showed that there was no relationship between LBW with congenital pneumonia (p-value = 0.887), transient tachypnea (p-value = 0.318), and other respiratory distress (p-value = 0.158).

Conclusion : There is a significant relationship between LBW and RDS, asphyxia, and other apnoea of newborn. There is no relationship between LBW with congenital pneumonia, transient tachypnea, and other respiratory distress.

Keyword : Low birth weight, respiratory distress syndrome, asphyxia, other apnoea of newborn, congenital pneumonia, transient tachypnea.

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