

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANCY WITH THE
INCIDENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) BABIES AT NIRMALA SURI
HOSPITAL IN 2023**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Newborn babies weighing less than 2.5 kg have a 20 times higher risk of death compared to normal babies. In pregnant women with anemia, there is a disruption in the delivery of oxygen and nutrients from the mother to the placenta and fetus, which affect placental function. Decreased placental function can result in impaired fetal growth and development. Anemia in pregnant women increases the risk of getting LBW, the risk of bleeding before and during delivery, and can even cause death of the mother and baby. **Research Objectives:** This study aims to determine the relationship between anemia in pregnancy and the incidence of low birth weight (LBW) babies at Nirmala Suri Hospital in 2023. **Research Method:** The research design used was analytical with a Case Control Study. The research sample was 106 LBW babies at Nirmala Suri Hospital. The data collection instrument was a sheet recording the incidence of LBW and anemia in pregnant women. Data were analyzed using Chi Square and OR tests. **Research result:** The results showed a positive correlation ($p=0.0001$; $OR=0.3815$) which means there is a relationship between anemia in pregnant women and the incidence of LBW. Pregnant women with anemia have a 3,815 times higher risk of giving birth to LBW babies compared to pregnant women who are not anemic. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between anemia in pregnant women and the incidence of LBW at Nirmala Suri Sukoharjo Hospital. Pregnant women with anemia have a 3,815 times higher risk of giving birth to babies with LBW compared to pregnant women who are not anemic

Keywords: anemia, pregnant women, low birth weight babies