

*THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHRONIC ENERGY DEFICIENCY (CED) IN
PREGNANT WOMEN AND THE INCIDENCE OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IN
THE WORKING AREA OF THE WOLOWARU PUSKESMAS*

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ABSTRACT

Background: Upper Arm Circumference (LILA) measurement is less than 23.5cm. Preventing nutritional problems in pregnant women is an important thing to do starting from maintaining their health and nutritional status before and during pregnancy. Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) can have an impact on the mother and the fetus she is carrying, in the mother it can cause the risk of anemia, bleeding, weight gain. Not growing normally in the fetus can result in miscarriage/abortion, stillbirth, neonatal death, congenital defects, anemia in babies and Low Birth Weight (LBW) Babies. **Objective:** This study aims to analyze the relationship between chronic energy deficiency (KEK) in pregnant women and the incidence of low birth weight (LBW). **Method:** Analytical research design with Case Control Study, the statistical test used was Chi-Square. The population in this study was all born babies and the sampling technique used the Total Sampling technique in October - December 2023 totaling 52 respondents. **Results:** Bivariate analysis using Continuity Correction Test. To see the magnitude of the risk, the test used is the Odds Ratio (OR). with a p value of 0.038 (<0.05) with an OR value of 4.400. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between chronic energy deficiency (CED) and the incidence of low birth weight.

Keywords: Newborns, Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED)