APPLICATION OF THE KANGGURU METHOD USING FINGER TO WEIGHT AND TEMPERATURE AT INFANTS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) PANDAN ARANG BOYOLALI HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Data from WHO 2020 Low Birth Weight (LBW) is estimated at 21% of all births in the world with a limit of 4.5% -40% and is more common in developing countries, the incidence of LBW in Asia is 42.7%. The WHO recommends the kangaroo method for babies whose weight is <2000 grams. **Purpose:** Knowing the development of body temperature and body weight before and after the application of the Kangaroo Method using the finger on two respondents. Methods: This research is a case study research using descriptive method, namely by observing and interviewing two respondents who experience LBW, before and after applying the kangaroo method using jarik. Results: After applying to two respondents, there was an increase in body temperature and weight at By.Ny.A 35.9°C to 36.6°C and 1600 grams to 1715 grams while By.Ny.K 35.6°C to 36.6°C and 1613 grams becomes 1714 grams. Conclusion: After implementing the kangaroo method using jarik on By.Ny.A and By. Mrs. K has an increase in body temperature and weight with the LBW category. This shows that the kangaroo method using jarik can increase body temperature and body weight in both respondents.

Keywords: Hypothermia, LBW, Neonates, Kangaroo Method, Body Weight