

*THE RELATIONSHIP OF DELAYS IN CLAMPING AND CUTTING THE
CUMBLE CORD WITH THE WEIGHT INCREASE OF NEONATES IN THE
WORKING AREA OF THE PANDU SANJAYA PUSKESMAS WEST
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ABSTRACT

Background: Physiologically, neonatal weight decreases by 10%, for large babies it may not be significant, but for small babies less than 2.5 the decrease can be a problem because the release of meconium and urine has not been balanced with sufficient intake, for example, breast milk production is not smooth. The technique of cutting the umbilical cord on time can prevent a decrease in neonatal weight in the first 10 days of life because it increases iron supply, thereby reducing the incidence of anemia by 60% in infants, reducing intraventricular hemorrhage by 59% in premature infants, reducing necrotic enterocolitis by 62% in premature infants, reducing sepsis, reducing the need for blood transfusions in premature infants. Increased neonatal weight at 10 days of age with a delay in cutting the umbilical cord by 300 grams. **Objective:** This study aims to analyze the relationship between delays in clamping and cutting the umbilical cord and neonatal weight gain. **Method:** The study design was Cross Sectional using secondary data from the medical records of the mother and baby. The population in this study were all neonatal patients aged 10 days and the sampling technique used the Accidental Sampling technique in April - June, a sample of 48 respondents was obtained. **Results:** Bivariate analysis using statistical tests (Chi Square) obtained a p value of $0.000 \leq 0.05$. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between the method of delaying umbilical cord cutting and neonatal weight gain in the Pandu Sanjaya Health Center Work Area in 2024.

Keywords: Newborns, Neonatal Weight Gain, Delay and Clamping of the Umbilical Cord