

INTISARI

Riana, Restu. 2022. Gambaran Kadar Hemoglobin (HB) Pada Ibu Hamil Yang Terpapar Covid-19 Pada Trimester Tiga Di Laboratorium Rahanu. Program Studi D3 Analisis Kesehatan. Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan. Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Kehamilan merupakan proses yang alamiah. Sebagian besar perempuan mengalami anemia selama kehamilan. Anemia ialah suatu kondisi medis dimana jumlah sel darah merah atau hemoglobin kurang dari normal. Pada akhir tahun 2019 virus Covid-19 mulai menyebar dan meluas dan Pada tahun 2021 banyak ibu hamil yang terpapar virus Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui gambaran kadar hemoglobin (HB) Pada Ibu Hamil Yang Terpapar Covid-19 Pada Trimester Tiga Di Laboratorium Rahanu.

Metode penelitian ini ialah penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan pengambilan data. Waktu penelitian pada bulan April di Laboratorium klinik Rahanu. Sampel diambil dengan teknik total sampling. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang diambil dari data rekam medis, *Laboratory Information System (LIS)* instalasi laboratorium klinik, dan data kadar hemoglobin pasien ibu hamil yang terpapar Covid-19 pada trimester tiga. Hasil pengujian selanjutnya diuji dengan statistika.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari 20 pasien ibu hamil yang terpapar Covid-19 pada trimester tiga di Laboratorium Rahanu di dapatkan hasil 11 (55%) orang ibu hamil yang terpapar covid19 memiliki kadar hemoglobin normal dan 9 (45%) orang ibu hamil yang terpapar covid19 memiliki kadar hemoglobin tidak normal.

Kata kunci : ibu hamil pada trimester tiga, terpapar Covid, kadar hemoglobin

ABSTRACT

Riana, Rest. 2022. Overview of Hemoglobin (HB) Levels in Pregnant Women Exposed to Covid-19 in the Third Trimester at the Rahanu Laboratory. D 3 Health Analyst Study Program. Faculty of Health Sciences. Setia Budi University, Surakarta.

Pregnancy is a natural process. Most women experience anemia during pregnancy. Anemia is a medical condition in which the number of red blood cells or hemoglobin is less than normal. At the end of 2019 the covid-19 virus began to spread and spread and in 2021 many pregnant women were exposed to the covid-19 virus. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of hemoglobin (HB) levels in pregnant women who were exposed to Covid-19 in the third trimester at the Rahanu Laboratory.

This research method is an Analysis descriptif using a data collection approach. The research time was in April at the Rahanu clinical laboratory. Samples were taken by total sampling technique. This study uses secondary data taken from medical records, Laboratory Information System (LIS) clinical laboratory installations, and data on hemoglobin levels of pregnant women exposed to Covid-19 in the third trimester. The test results are then tested with statistics.

The results of this study showed that of the 20 pregnant women who were exposed to Covid-19 in the third trimester at the Rahanu Laboratory, it was found that 11 (55%) pregnant women exposed to Covid-19 had normal hemoglobin levels and 9 (45%) pregnant women who were exposed to Covid-19. exposed to Covid-19 have abnormal hemoglobin levels.

Keywords: pregnant women in the third trimester, exposed to Covid, hemoglobin levels