

INTISARI

Devi, Lintang Rahmania. 2023. Hubungan Kejadian Bayi Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) Dengan Kadar Bilirubin Total Serum di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Skripsi, Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan kondisi dimana berat bayi lahir kurang dari 2500 gram atau 2,5 kg tanpa melihat usia bayi berada dalam rahim (gestasi). Angka Kematian Neonatal (AKN) dari data Profil Kesehatan Jawa Tengah sebesar 41% kematian bayi disebabkan karena BBLR. Kadar bilirubin tinggi disebabkan oleh kematangan organ hati yang belum sepenuhnya sempurna. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara berat bayi lahir rendah dan kadar bilirubin totalnya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *observasional analitik* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 70 responden. Dengan teknik pengumpulan data sekunder dengan mengambil data rekam medis bayi dengan BBLR di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta periode Januari sampai Desember 2022, dan uji analisis menggunakan uji *Person Correlation*.

Hasil uji analisis Person Correlation didapatkan nilai ($p=0,000$), dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara berat bayi lahir rendah dan bilirubin totalnya.

Kata Kunci: Berat Badan Lahir Rendah, Bilirubin Total

ABSTRACT

Devi, Lintang Rahmania. 2023. The Relationship between Low Birth Weight (LBW) and Total Serum Bilirubin Levels at RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Thesis, D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Setia Budi University.

Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a condition in which a baby's birth weight is less than 2500 grams or 2.5 kg regardless of the age the baby is in the womb (gestation). The Neonatal Mortality Rate (AKN) from Central Java Health Profile data is 41% of infant deaths caused by LBW. High bilirubin levels are caused by the maturity of the liver that is not fully perfect. This study aims to determine the relationship between low birth weight babies and total bilirubin levels.

This type of research is analytical observational with a cross sectional approach. The total sample was 70 respondents. With a secondary data collection technique by taking medical record data of babies with LBW at Dr. Hospital. Moewardi Surakarta for the period January to December 2022, and the analysis test uses the Person Correlation test.

The results of the Person Correlation analysis test obtained a value of ($p=0.000$), and it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between low birth weight and total bilirubin.

Keyword: Low Birth Weight, Total Bilirubin.