ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GIVING OF PREGNANT WOMEN MILK AND Fe TABLETS WITH INCREASING OF Hb LEVEL IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT WORK AREA OF PUSKESMAS GAPURA SUMENEP

This research Anemia during pregnancy is a major public health problem in developing countries. Deficiency anemia prevalence ranged between (12–43%). Maternal anemia prevention programs in UPT Health Center Gapura Sumenep has done efforts included the prevention of early detection and treatment of anemia through antenatal care services. Giving milk for pregnant woman and Fe tablets can raise levels of hemoglobin and can reduce the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women.

This study is Comparing the increase in hemoglobin levels of anemic pregnant women who get the milk for pregnant woman and was given Fe tablets in the region of Gapura Sumenep Health Center. This type of research is a quasi experimental, pretest and posttest control group design. Retrieval unit sample analysis performed by simple random sampling of the samples in this study is 16 people. Analysis of the data used in this study is used paired t - test and Independent samples t - test.

There is a relationship between giving milk for pregnant woman with elevated levels of Hb and there is a difference hb level between feeding groups of pregnant women milk and provision of Fe tablet with p = 0.000 (p <0.05) There is a relationship between giving pregnant milk for pregnant woman milk with elevated levels of hemoglobin of pregnant women, and there are significant differences.

Keywords: Giving milk for pregnant woman, Fe tablets, increased levels of Hb