

**ABSTRACT*****THE RELATION BETWEEN HIV-POSITIVE MOTHER WITH INCIDENCE OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IN Dr. SOETOMO HOSPITAL*****ZUKHAILA SALMA***(Student of Midwifery Medical Faculty Universitas Airlangga)*

*The incidence of Low Birth Weight (LBW) in the world is about 15% of the total newborns in the world. Based on the Asian Epidemic Model (AEM), Indonesia is projected to increase the prevalence of HIV-positive of pregnant women from 14,194 (0,34%) women to 19,636 (12,49%) women. Low Birth Weight (LBW) and HIV-positive of pregnant women are stil an issue for maternal and child mortality-nordibity in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between HIV-positive of pregnant women with the incidence of low birth weight (LBW).*

*This study use case control design. Sampling was taken by disproportionate stratified random sampling then which comply of inclusion criteria are 60 samples. Independent variable of this study was low birth weight infant and dependent variable was the HIV-positive of pregnant women. The instrument used forms for data collection sheet. Data analysis used Chi Square ( $\chi^2$ ) test ( $\alpha=0,05$ ).*

*The results was gestational age ( $p=<0,001$ ) and history of LBW ( $p=0,0031$ ) was associated with incidence of LBW. While parity, history of abortion, anemia, and maternal age were not statistically associated with low birth weight (LBW). HIV-positive of pregnant women was relates statistically ( $p=0,026$ ) with low birth weight (LBW) (adjusted OR 0,23 , 95% CI 0,69 – 0,76 .)*

*The conclusion of this study, there was pregnant women with HIV positive was able to give normal weight birth baby as well as most healthy pregnant women without HIV.*

*Keywords: HIV-positive, pregnant, low birth weight (LBW)*