ABSTRACT

Basic Health Research Indonesia (RISKESDAS) mentioned that the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women in Indonesia has risen in 2010 by 24.5%, an increase in 2013 of 37.1%. Anemia common in pregnancy is iron deficiency anemia. The presence of iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy is a decrease in hemoglobin concentration were accompanied by a decrease in inspection MCV, MCH, MCHC, and an increase in the RDW examination. The purpose of this study to determine the relationship of anemia in pregnant women with LBW in RSU Haji Surabaya.

This research method using analytic cross sectional sample of mothers have given birth period of 2015 at RSU Haji Surabaya. Sampling with a total sampling and quota sampling that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Held in July 2015-May 2016. The independent variable studied were anemia in pregnancy. The dependent variable of the LBW. Instrument research using secondary data, ie the results of the medical records of patients. Data were analyzed using Chi-Square ($\alpha<0.05$).

The results of this study are as much as 56.6% of pregnant women are anemia and there are 22.3% of pregnant women with iron deficiency anemia give birth to low birth weight. With the value of $p = 0.001$ and the correlation coefficient (0.367).

The conclusion is that $p$ value 0.001 ($p<0.05$), the which means there is a relationship between anemia in pregnant women with LBW with low correlation.

Keywords: anemia in pregnancy, low birth weight.