

ABSTRACT

Body weight is one indicate of the health of the newborns, Healthy baby will have normal birth weight. Some babies were have in the low birth weight (LBW). LBW babies will have greater problems mostly during the childhood period. Incidence of LBW infants in Indonesia in 2010 was 11,10% while in the Tanah Kali Kedinding public health center was 17%. A good monitoring for the foetus is needed to minimize the possibility of abnormal birth weight in the future. This monitoring is commonly refered to Antenatal care (ANC). The aim of the study is to compare the birth weight categorization based on the frequency of ANC.

The cross sectional –observational medical record based- study used infants born at Tanah Kali Kedinding PHC the period of Januari to December 2012 as sample by consecutive sampling method. The independent variable was the frequency of ANC (based on the WHO standard) meanwhile the dependent variable was the birth weight. The Mann Whitney U Test was used with $p < 0,05$

In total, there were 1.186 babies, as many as 346 infants met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. There were 246 infants born from women who had good ANC (The frequency follow the WHO standard) and 93,1% of them had a normal weight. One hundred infants born from women who had less frequency ANC and 28% of the babies were LBW. The result of the Mann Whitney U test showed Z value – 4.786 with $p < 0,001$.

In conclusions, Most babies who had normal birth weight born from mothers who follow the WHO standard for the frequency of ANC.

Keyword: birth weight, the frequency of ANC, Tanah Kali Kedinding PHC