

ABSTRACT

Description of the incidence of anemia in infant of mother with HIV/AIDS at Poly Intermediate Care Unit of Infectious Diseases, Regional General Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

The progression of HIV/AIDS has become a global problem and one of public health problem in Indonesia. The problem of this research was disorder of hematological system anemia still often found in patients who were exposed to HIV/AIDS. This was due to various factors including the risk of anemia in normal infants, due to exposure to prophylaxis (such as kotrimoksazol, zidovudine), a history of the mother of the infant, anemia ahead of pregnancy/pregnancy, due to the virus in infants who were infected HIV.

This study was conducted to determined the extent to which the incidence of anemia in infants of mothers living with HIV/AIDS. The kind of research was descriptive. The sample was a infant from a mother with HIV/AIDS in March-April 2017, in accordance with the inclusion criteria with a total sampling. This study was conducted at the Poly Intermediate Care Unit of Infectious Diseases, Regional General Hospital Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya.

The result of this research, incidence anemia in infants of mothers living with HIV/AIDS higher on the prematuritas (40%), history of maternal anemia (33,3%), frecuency of granting seubstituted of breast milk intake is lacking (42,9%), and didn't exposure prophylaxis (75%).

The conclusion of this study that the incidence of anemia in infants of mothers living with HIV/AIDS was not more than 6 infants (24%). Anemia could be caused by many factors (multifactorial). In this study, observed only 5 factors that could be causing anemia in infant of mothers living with HIV/AIDS and the significant factor causing anemia was prophylaxis exposure.

Keywords: Anemia, Infant from mother with HIV/AIDS, various factors of anemia