

ABSTRACT

Correlation between Parity, Birth Interval, and the Frequency of Ante Natal Care towards the Incidence of Low Birth Weight Babies in RSUD Dr. Mohammad Soewandhie Surabaya during the Period of January – July 2016

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Background: Low Birth Weight (LBW) contributes to 60% to 80% of all neonatal deaths and still giving a high contribution towards infant mortality in Indonesia. LBW is closely related with high birth rates, shorter interval between two births, and low frequency of Ante Natal Care (ANC) examinations. The objective of this study was to know the correlation between parity, birth interval, and the frequency of ANC towards the incidence of LBW babies.

Methods: This analytical observational study with cross sectional design involved 2157 mothers with single live births in RSUD Dr. Mohammad Soewandhie Surabaya. From these subjects, the incidence of LBW showed 10.8% which still higher than the national incidence. The LBW incidence has 4.7% cases primigravida and 6.1% cases multigravida. However, primigravida cases were not a part of this research; therefore, a total of 649 subjects fulfilled the inclusion criteria. This research used simple random sampling with 95 subjects as the determined amount of samples. The data taken using medical records and analyzed using logistic regression test with p-value (p) <0.05 and confidence interval (CI) 95%.

Results: There was no correlation between parity and LBW babies (p=0.162), and no correlation between birth interval and LBW babies. (p=0.574). There was correlation between frequencies of ANC and LBW babies (0.006)

Conclusion: Thus the physician should further improve early detection by monitoring high-risk pregnancy mothers regularly such as in the case of high number of parity, short birth interval and low frequency of ANC.

Keywords: parity, birth interval, frequency of ante natal care, low birth weight babies