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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Devi Nur’ Izzatis MS  18153010054  Program Studi DIV Kebidanan | Dosen Pembimbing:  Dr. Zakkiyatus Zainiyah, M.Keb.  NIDN.0704127802 | |
| THE RELATIONSHIP OF ANEMIA AND LACK OF CHRONIC ENERGI SHORTAGE WITH INCIDENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT  **(The Study In The Work Area Bangkalan Community Health Centers)** |
| ABSTRACT BBLR is the babies whose weight is when they are born less than 2500 grams (Nur, 2010). Ideally newborn infants born normal created the pregnancy week 37 to 42 weeks and heavy 2500 grams to 4000 grams. Based on the result of preliminary study introduction in the work area Bangkalan Community Health Centers district bangkalan data obtained woman labor to babies LBW (87,5 %) 21 babies and babies not LBW (12,5 %) 3 babies. The purpose of this study is analyzing the relationship anemia and chronic energy shortage with incident of low birth weight.  Research analytic of cross sectional. The independent variable research were anemia and lack of energy chronic , dependent variable was the incident when the town of his body weight of low birth ( LBW ). In the sample have used over 24 newborns in the work area of bangkalan community health centers by applying a technique accidental the sampling method of. Data collection by using ( kohort ) medical record. The research and analysis was conducted ditabulasi bivariat with the exact statistics fishers (ρ = 0,002 < α = 0,05).  The research results indicated most ( 83,3%) woman labor had anemia, the majority of (83,3 %) woman labor had chronic energy shortage. The analysis fisher’s exact (ρ = 0,002 < α = 0,05) means there was the relationship between anemia and chronic energy shortage with the low birth weight (LBW).  Advised for women consume foods containing iron , supplements and foods containing tablet fe balanced nutrition |
| Keyword: Anemia, Chronic Energy Shortage, Low Birth Weight (LBW). |