

ABSTRACT

Background Anemia in pregnant women is often referred to as "potential danger to mother and child" because it has a very big impact during pregnancy. The level of anemia in pregnant women is classified into mild, moderate and severe. Several risk factors for anemia in pregnant women include maternal age, gestational age, number of parities, occupation.

Objective This study aims to determine the characteristics of pregnant women with anemia at the Raden Mattaher Hospital, Jambi, 2018-2022.

Methods The type of research used in this research is descriptive research with a retrospective approach. The research sample consisted of 126 respondents who met the inclusion criteria using a non-probability sampling method in the form of purposive sampling

Results The results of this study showed that the majority of pregnant women with anemia were of ideal age (75.4%), were domestic workers (88.9%), had a high level of education (58.7%), and had a family income above the minimum wage (67.5%). %), are in the third trimester of pregnancy (73%), have a non-risk pregnancy interval (81%), are multiparous (46.8%), have regular ANC visits (69.8%), have a medical diagnosis of PEB (17.5%), and had moderate anemia (47.6%).

Conclusion In this study, the characteristics of pregnant women with anemia were obtained in the form of ideal age, housewife, higher education (high school/PT), income above the minimum wage, third trimester, no-risk pregnancies, multipara, history of regular ANC visits, experiencing PEB, and middle grade anemia.

Keyword Anemia, Pregnant Women, Characteristic Features

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang Anemia pada ibu hamil sering disebut sebagai “*potential danger to mother and child*” (potensi membahayakan ibu dan anak) karena sangat besar pengaruhnya pada saat kehamilan. Tingkat anemia pada ibu hamil diklasifikasikan menjadi ringan, sedang dan berat. Beberapa faktor risiko anemia pada ibu hamil yaitu diantaranya umur ibu, usia kehamilan, jumlah paritas, pekerjaan dan jarak kehamilan.

Tujuan Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu hamil dengan anemia di RSUD Raden Mattaher Jambi Tahun 2018-2022.

Metode Jenis penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 126 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dengan metode *non probability sampling* berupa *purposive sampling*

Hasil Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa sebagian besar usia ibu hamil dengan anemia memiliki usia yang ideal (75,4%), merupakan IRT (88,9%), berpendidikan tinggi (58,7%), memiliki penghasilan keluarga diatas UMR (67,5%), berada pada usia kehamilan trimester III (73%), memiliki jarak kehamilan tidak beresiko (81%), merupakan paritas multipara (46,8%), melakukan kunjungan ANC secara teratur (69,8%), memiliki diagnosis medis PEB (17,5%), dan mengalami anemia derajat sedang (47,6%).

Kesimpulan Pada penelitian ini didapatkan karakteristik ibu hamil dengan anemia berupa usia ideal, ibu rumah tangga, pendidikan tinggi (SMA/PT), penghasilan diatas UMR, trimester III, jarak kehamilan tidak beresiko, multipara, riwayat kunjungan ANC teratur, mengalami PEB, dan anemia derajat sedang

Kata Kunci : Anemia, Ibu Hamil, Gambaran Karakteristik