ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MATERNAL GESTATIONAL ANEMIA AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AT ABDUL MANAP HOSPITAL, JAMBI

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ABSTRACT

Background: Low birth weight (LBW) is a major problem in public health. Factors responsible to LBW are maternal malnutrition, anemia, inadequate prenatal care, drug abuse, birth order, and maternal medical problem. In general, the diagnosis of maternal anemia is defined by hemoglobin levels below 11 g/dl. This study aimed to examine the association between maternal gestational anemia and low birth weight at Abdul Manap Hospital, Jambi.

Subjects and Method: A retrospective case control study was conducted at H. Abdul Manap Hospital, Jambi in 2017. A total of 224 mothers was selected for this study, divided into 2 groups: mothers giving birth to LBW infants and mothers giving birth to normal weight infants. The dependent variable was LBW. The independent variable was maternal gestational anemia. The data of maternal gestational anemia and LBW were obtained from medical record. The other data were collected using questionnaire. The data were analyzed using chi-square and odds ratio as a measure of association.

Results: A total of 42.0% mothers who gave birth to LBW infants were suffered from maternal gestational anemia and 58.0% were not suffered from maternal gestational anemia. A total of 60.7% mothers who gave birth to normal weight infants were suffered from maternal gestational anemia and 39.3% were not suffered from maternal gestational anemia. LBW was associated with maternal gestational anemia (OR= 2.12; 95% CI= 1.25 to 3.70), and it was statistically significant.

Conclusion: Low birth weight is associated with maternal gestational anemia.

Keywords: anemia, low birth weight, infant, mother

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