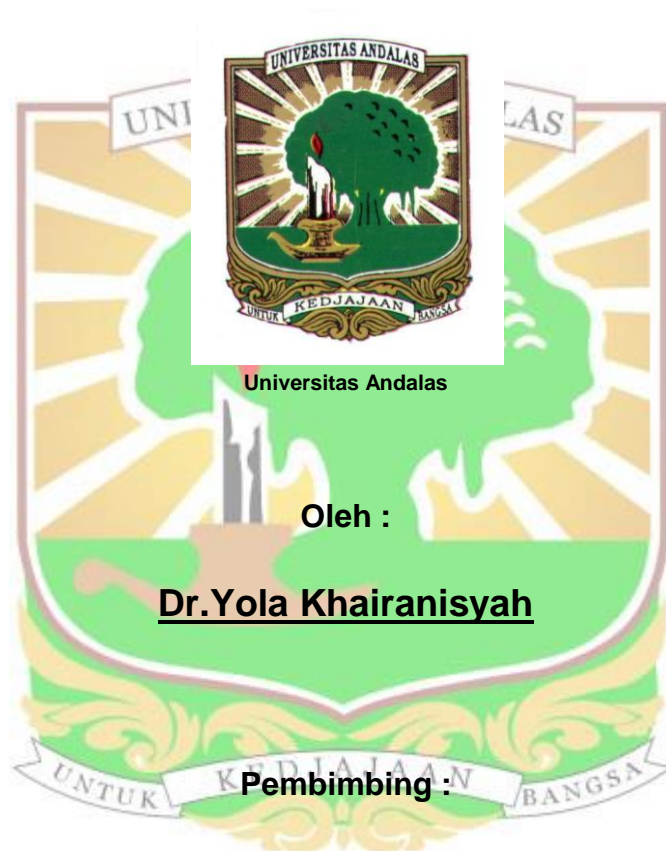


**PERBEDAAN RERATA KADAR FERRITIN DAN INDEKS
PONDERAL NEONATAL ANTARA IBU HAMIL ATERM
DENGAN KADAR FERRITIN NORMAL DAN
KADAR FERRITIN RENDAH**

TESIS



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ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN RERATA KADAR FERRITIN DAN INDEKS PONDERAL NEONATAL ANTARA IBU HAMIL ATERM DENGAN KADAR FERRITIN NORMAL DAN KADAR FERRITIN RENDAH

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Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan rerata kadar ferritin dan indeks ponderal neonatal antara ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar ferritin normal dan kadar ferritin rendah.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional, analitik komparatif numerik tidak berpasangan yang membandingkan antara kelompok ibu dengan anemia defisiensi besi dengan ibu tidak anemia defisiensi besi dengan desain yang digunakan adalah cross sectional. Penelitian dilakukan di RS. Dr.M.Djamil, Yarsi, BMC, dan klinik bidan Rika Hardi Anduring Padang sejak bulan Juni-Agustus 2016. Didapatkan sampel penelitian sebanyak 60 orang yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *T* tidak berpasangan, dengan nilai $p < 0,05$.

Hasil: Perbedaan rerata indeks ponderal antara 2 kelompok yaitu 0,69 dengan nilai $p < 0,001$. Terlihat indeks ponderal lebih tinggi pada kadar ferritin maternal normal. Perbedaan rerata kadar ferritin neonatal antara kedua kelompok sangat bermakna dengan $p < 0,001$. Rerata ferritin neonatal lebih rendah pada kadar ferritin maternal < 12 ng/ml dibandingkan kadar ferritin maternal normal.

Kesimpulan: Rerata kadar ferritin neonatal lebih rendah pada ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar ferritin rendah. Rerata nilai indeks ponderal neonatal lebih rendah pada ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar ferritin rendah.

Kata Kunci : Ferritin, Indeks Ponderal

ABSTRACT

MEAN DEVIATION DIFFERENCE OF NEONATAL FERRITIN AND NEONATAL PONDERAL INDEX BETWEEN TERM PREGNANT WOMAN WITH NORMAL FERRITIN AND LOW FERRITIN

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Objective: To know the deviation mean difference of neonatal ferritin results and neonatal ponderal index between term pregnant woman with normal ferritin and low ferritin.

Method: This study was an observational study, unpaired numerical comparative analytic comparing between maternal group with iron deficiency anemia and mother with no iron deficiency anemia with cross sectional design. The study was conducted at the hospital. Dr.M.Djamil, Yarsi, BMC, and midwife clinic Rika Hardi Anduring Padang since June-August 2016. Obtained sample of 60 people who meet the criteria of inclusion and exclusion. Data analysis was done univariate and bivariate using unpaired T test, with p value <0,05.

Result : The mean deviation difference of ponderal index between 2 groups was 0.69 with p value <0.001. The ponderal index was higher at normal maternal ferritin level. The mean deviation difference of neonatal ferritin levels between the two groups was significant with p <0.001. The mean neonatal ferritin was lower at maternal ferritin <12 ng / ml compared with normal maternal ferritin levels

Conclusion : The mean rate of neonatal ferritin is lower in pregnant women with low ferritin levels. The mean value of the neonatal ponderal index is lower in pregnant women with low ferritin levels.

Keywords : Ferritin, Ponderal Index