

ABSTRAK

Tekanan darah tinggi mempengaruhi 10% seluruh kehamilan dunia. Hipertensi memengaruhi ibu dan janin, dengan kematian janin sebesar 17% dan berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR) sebesar 34%. Penelitian ini membahas dan menguraikan hubungan antara ibu hamil hipertensi dengan berat badan lahir bayi yang dilakukan di RSIA Rosiva. Pada penelitian ini sampel berupa berat badan lahir pasien bayi yang dibagi dalam 2 kelompok yaitu bayi dengan kondisi maternal sehat dan pre-Eklamsi. Berdasarkan uji yang dilakukan, didapatkan perbedaan berat badan lahir yang signifikan antara bayi dengan kondisi maternal sehat dan pre-Eklamsi. Didapatkan berat badan bayi lahir dengan kondisi maternal pre-Eklamsi masuk dalam kategori BBLR.

Kata kunci: bayi, pre-eklamsi, berat lahir

ABSTRACT

High blood pressure affects 10% of all pregnancies worldwide. Hypertension affects both mother and foetus, with 17% foetal mortality and 34% low birth weight (LBW). This study discusses and describes the relationship between hypertensive pregnant women and the birth weight of babies conducted at Rosiva Hospital. In this study, the sample was the birth weight of infant patients who were divided into 2 groups, namely infants with healthy maternal conditions and pre-Eclampsia. Based on the test conducted, there was a significant difference in birth weight between babies with healthy maternal conditions and pre-Eclampsia. It was found that the birth weight of babies born with pre-Eclampsia maternal condition was in the LBW category.

Key Words: baby, pre-eclampsia, birth weight