

**HUBUNGAN KUNJUNGAN ANTENATAL CARE DENGAN
KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH KERJA
UPT PUSKESMAS SAMBAU
KOTA BATAM TAHUN 2024**

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ABSTRAK

Selama kehamilan anemia dapat terjadi pada ibu hamil ketika ada kekurangan zat besi dalam darah, yang mengakibatkan kadar hemoglobin yang rendah. Berdasarkan data dinas kesehatan kota batam puskesmas sambau menempati peringkat pertama anemia dengan jumlah 102 orang dan peringkat keempat jumlah ibu hamil yang melakukan kunjungan sebanyak 402 orang. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Hubungan Kunjungan Antenatal Care (ANC) dengan Kejadian Anemia pada Ibu Hamil di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Sambau Kota Batam Tahun 2024. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kuantitatif melalui desain pengkajian *Restropektif*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian Distribusi Frekuensi Kunjungan Antenatal Care (ANC) pada ibu hamil menunjukkan bahwa dari 123 responden ibu hamil melakukan Kunjungan Antenatal Care (ANC) lengkap sebanyak 52 ibu hamil atau sebesar (43,1%), Ibu hamil yang tidak lengkap melakukan Kunjungan Antenatal Care sebanyak 71 ibu hamil atau sebesar (57,7%). Distribusi Frekuensi Anemia ibu hamil menunjukkan ibu hamil yang tidak mengalami anemia sebanyak 54 orang atau sebesar (43,9%), ibu hamil dengan anemia sebanyak 69 orang atau sebesar (56,1%). Berdasarkan uji chi-square diperoleh nilai probabilitas (p-value) sebesar 0,00, yang artinya terdapat hubungan antara Kunjungan Antenatal Care dengan kejadian anemia ibu hamil di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sambau Kota Batam. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diatas terdapat ada hubungan antara kunjungan antenatal care dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil. Berdasarkan hal tersebut diharapkan ibu hamil agar dapat melakukan Kunjungan Antenatal Care rutin dan sesuai standard untuk mencegah komplikasi-komplikasi pada ibu hamil seperti anemia pada ibu hamil.

**RELATIONSHIP OF ANTENATAL CARE VISITS WITH THE
INCIDENT OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN
IN THE UPT SAMBAU WORK AREA
BATAM CITY IN 2024**

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Abstract

During pregnancy anemia can occur in pregnant women when there is a lack of iron in the blood, resulting in low hemoglobin levels. Based on data from the Batam City Health Service, the Sambau Health Center is ranked first in anemia with a total of 102 people and In fourth place, the number of pregnant women who visited was 402 people. The main objective of this research is to determine the relationship between Antenatal Care (ANC) visits and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women in the Sambau Community Health Center UPT Working Area, Batam City in 2024. This research was conducted using quantitative methods through a retrospective assessment design. Based on the results of research on the Frequency Distribution of Antenatal Care (ANC) Visits for pregnant women, it shows that of the 123 respondents, pregnant women had complete Antenatal Care (ANC) Visits, 52 pregnant women or (43.1%), pregnant women who had incomplete Antenatal Visits. Care for 71 pregnant women or (57.7%). Frequency distribution of anemia in pregnant women shows that there are 54 pregnant women who do not experience anemia or (43.9%), 69 pregnant women with anemia or (56.1%). Based on the chi-square test, a probability value (p-value) of 0.00 was obtained, which means there is a relationship between Antenatal Care Visits and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women in the Sambau Community Health Center Working Area, Batam City. Based on the results of the research above, there is a relationship between antenatal care visits and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women. Based on this, it is hoped that pregnant women can carry out routine Antenatal Care visits and according to standards to prevent complications in pregnant women such as anemia in pregnant women.