

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN KEPATUHAN KUNJUNGAN ANC DAN JARAK KEHAMILAN DENGAN KEJADIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER 3 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WARU

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**Pendahuluan:** Ibu hamil yang tidak rutin melakukan kunjungan antenatal care (ANC) dan memiliki rentan jarak waktu terlalu dekat antara kehamilan sebelumnya dengan saat ini sehingga hal tersebut dapat beresiko terjadinya anemia pada masa kehamilan. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC dan jarak kehamilan dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil trimester 3 di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Waru. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*, jumlah populasi sebanyak 35 orang diperoleh sampel dengan teknik *total sampling* yaitu 35 orang menggunakan alat ukur kuesioner dengan analisa data *chi-square*. **Hasil :** Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan sebagian besar ibu patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC sebanyak 25 orang (71,4%), sebagian besar ibu dengan jarak kehamilan <2 tahun sebanyak 21 orang (60,0%), sebagian besar ibu mengalami anemia sebanyak 19 orang (54,3%). Berdasarkan hasil uji analisis *chi-square* didapatkan  $p < 0,05$ , ada hubungan kepatuhan kunjungan ANC dan jarak kehamilan dengan kejadian anemia pada ibu hamil trimester 3 di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Waru Kabupaten Pamekasan. **Kesimpulan:** Ibu hamil akan mengalami anemia jika tidak rutin melakukan kunjungan ANC karena tidak memperoleh informasi dan tablet Fe, selain itu ibu dengan jarak kehamilan <2 tahun juga beresiko mengalami anemia

**Kata kunci:** kunjungan ANC, jarak kehamilan, anemia

## ABSTRACT

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANC VISITS COMPLIANCE AND PREGNANCY DISTANCE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF ANEMIA IN TRIMESTER 3 PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE WORK AREA WARU HEALTH CENTER**

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**Introduction:** Pregnant women who do not routinely attend antenatal care (ANC) visits and are prone to having too close a gap between their previous and current pregnancies can be at risk of developing anemia during pregnancy. **Purpose:** This study aims to determine the relationship between adherence to ANC visits and pregnancy spacing with the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women in the Work Area of the Waru Health Center. **Methods:** This study used a correlational analytic design with a cross-sectional approach, with a total population of 35 people. The sample was obtained using a total sampling technique, namely 35 people using a questionnaire measuring tool with chi-square data analysis. **Results:** The results of this study showed that most of the compliant mothers made ANC visits as many as 25 people (71.4%), most of the mothers with intervals of <2 years were 21 people (60.0%), most of the women had anemia as many as 19 people (54.3%). Based on the results of the chi-square analysis test, it was found that  $p < 0.05$ , there was a relationship between adherence to ANC visits and pregnancy spacing with the incidence of anemia in third trimester pregnant women in the Work Area of the Waru Health Center, Pamekasan Regency. **Conclusion:** Pregnant women will experience anemia if they do not routinely make ANC visits because they do not receive information and Fe tablets, besides that mothers with <2 years gestation interval are also at risk of anemia

**Key words:** ANC visit, interval between pregnancies, anemia