

## ABSTRAK

*Gambaran Status Gizi Ibu Hamil Dan Berat Badan Bayi Lahir  
Dipuskesmas Nguling Kabupaten Pasuruan.*

**Yuni Asri heri Putri, 2018**

Berat badan lahir 2.500 gram yang hingga kini merupakan standar ukuran risiko merupakan faktor risiko penting yang berdampak hingga usia dewasa. Saat ini, bayi dengan berat badan lahir dibawah 3.000 gram dihubungkan dengan risiko penyakit degeneratif pada usia dewasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan berat badan lahir dengan status gizi ibu meliputi berat badan prahamil, penambahan berat badan selama kehamilan, dan kadar hemoglobin ibu trimester ketiga kehamilan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Metode Deskriptif sumber data sekunder Buku KMS Ibu di Puskesmas Nguling Januari 2017 – Desember 2017.

Berat badan ibu sebelum hamil dan penambahan berat badan ibu selama kehamilan sangat berpengaruh terhadap berat badan bayi lahir.

Berat badan ibu sebelum hamil, penambahan berat badan selama kehamilan, usia ibu, dan urutan kelahiran merupakan faktor yang memengaruhi berat badan lahir. Oleh sebab itu, ibu dengan status gizi prahamil kurang dan sedang merencanakan kehamilan perlu lebih diperhatikan.

**Kata kunci:** Status Gizi Ibu Hamil dan Berat Badan Bayi Lahir.

## ABSTRACT

*Overview of Nutritional Status of Pregnant Women and Baby Weight Loss Born in the Nguling Health Center Pasuruan Regency.*

**Yuni Asri heri Putri, 2018**

Birth weight of 2,500 grams which until now is a standard measure of risk is an important risk factor that has an impact on adulthood. Today, babies with birth weight below 3,000 grams are associated with the risk of degenerative diseases in adulthood. This study aims to determine the relationship of birth weight with maternal nutritional status including premature body weight, weight gain during pregnancy, and maternal hemoglobin levels in the third trimester of pregnancy. This study uses Descriptive Methods of secondary data sources of KMS Maternal Books at Nguling Health Center January 2017 - December 2017.

Maternal body weight before pregnancy and maternal weight gain during pregnancy greatly affects the baby's birth weight.

Maternal body weight before pregnancy, weight gain during pregnancy, maternal age, and birth order are factors that influence birth weight. Therefore, mothers with less prepregnant nutritional status and planning a pregnancy need more attention.

**Keywords:** Nutritional Status of Pregnant Women and Birth Weight.