

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Prevalensi anemia defisiensi besi di Indonesia pada satu tahun pertama kehidupan masih diatas 60%. Anemia defisiensi besi dapat mempengaruhi fungsi otak berupa gangguan perkembangan motorik, mengurangi kemampuan kognitif, gangguan perilaku, gangguan pendengaran, gangguan penglihatan, dan gangguan mielinisasi, yang dapat *ireversibel*.

Tujuan: Mengetahui Prevalensi anemia defisiensi besi pada bayi nol, tiga , dan enam bulan di rumah sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non-Eksperimental dengan menggunakan pendekatan metode *Cross Sectional Deskriptif*

Hasil: Penelitian ini memiliki sampel sebanyak 315 bayi berusia 0 bulan, bayi berusia 3 bulan sebanyak 109, dan bayi berusia 6 bulan sebanyak 45 bayi. Pada bayi berusia 0 bulan tidak didapatkan bayi yang mengalami anemia defisiensi besi. Pada bayi berusia 3 bulan didapatkan 5 bayi yang mengalami anemia defisiensi besi dan bayi berusia 6 bulan yang mengalami anemia defisiensi besi sebanyak 8 bayi.

Kesimpulan: Prevalensi Anemia Defisiensi Besi pada bayi usia 0, 3, dan 6 bulan secara berturut-turut ialah 0 %; 5,05% ; dan 19,51%.

Kata Kunci: Anemia Defisiensi Besi, Bayi, Kadar Hemoglobin

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence of iron-deficiency anemia in Indonesia in the first year of life is still above 60%. Iron-deficiency anemia can affect brain function such as motor development disorders, reduced cognitive ability, behavior disorders, hearing impairment, visual impairment, and impaired myelination, which can be irreversible.

Objective: knowing the iron-deficiency anemia prevalence in 0,3, and 6 months old infants at Hospital of PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Method: research was done by non-experimental with *Cross Sectional Descriptive* method.

Results: this research had 315 samples of 0-months-old infant, 109 samples of 3-months-old infant and 45 samples of 6-months-old-infant. In 0-months-old infant there were no infant that had experienced iron deficiency anemia. In 3-months-old infant, there were 5 infants that had experienced iron deficiency anemia and in 6-months-old infants, there were 8 infants that had experienced it as well.

Conclusion: Iron-deficiency anemia prevalence in 0, 3, and 6 months old infants are continuously in 0 percent; 5.05 percent; and 19.51 percent.

Keywords: iron-deficiency anemia, infants, hemoglobin level.