# KARAKTERISTIK BAYI YANG MENGALAMI IKTERUS NEONATORUM DI RSIA BUNDA ARIF PURWOKERTO TAHUN 2023

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## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang**: Angka Kematian Bayi di Indonesia pada tahun 2020 sebesar 20.266 kasus, hal tersebut mengalami peningkatan dibanding tahun 2019 yaitu sebanyak 20.244 kasus. Penyebab tingginya AKB adalah BBLR, asfiksia, kelainan kongenital, infeksi dan salah satunya adalah ikterus neonatorum. Karakteristik bayi yang mengalami ikterus neonatorum menjadi salah satu hal yang penting diketahui untuk menurunkan kejadian ikterus neonatorum. Berdasarkan data dari penelitian dapat dijadikan acuan bagi petugas kesehatan dalam merancang upaya pencegahan kejadian ikterus neonatorum untuk menekan AKB di Indonesia, dengan adanya hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menentukan tata laksana ikterus neonatorum. **Tujuan**: untuk mengetahui karakteristik bayi yang mengalami ikterus neonatorum di RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto. **Metode penelitian**: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan populasi dan sampel sebanyak 141 kasus bayi yang mengalami ikterus neonatorum di RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto. **Hasil penelitian**: bayi yang mengalami ikterus neonatorum di RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto tahun 2023 sebagian besar lahir pada usia kehamilan 37-41 yaitu sebanyak 125 (88,65 %), berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 83 (58,9 %), berat badan lahir 2500-4000 gram sebanyak 128 (90,8 %), lahir secara SC sebanyak 77 (54,6 %), golongan darah ibu O sebanyak 172 (51,1 %), tidak mengalami trauma lahir sebanyak 134 (95 %), serta mendapatkan nutrisi awal ASI sebanyak 133 (94,3 %). **Kesimpulan**: bayi yang mengalami ikterus neonatorum di RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto tahun 2023 mayoritas lahir pada usia kehamilan 37-41, berjenis kelamin laki-laki, berat badan lahir 2500-4000 gram, lahir secara SC, golongan darah ibu O, tidak mengalami trauma lahir, serta mendapatkan nutrisi awal ASI. Disarankan bagi tenaga kesehatan untuk lebih meningkatkan upaya pengelolaan dan penangann pada maslaah kesehatan khususnya ikterus neonatorum, agar dapat menurunkan resiko komplikasi terjadinya kern ikterus pada bayi tersebut.

**Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Bayi, Ikterus Neonatorum**

## CHARACTERISTICS OF BABIES WHICH EXPERIENCE BY NEONATORY JAUNDICE AT RSIA BUNDA ARIF PURWOKERTO YEAR 2023

## ABSTRACT

*Background: The infant mortality rate in Indonesia in 2020 was 20,266 cases, this has increased compared to 2019, namely 20,244 cases. The causes of high IMR are LBW, asphyxia, congenital abnormalities, infections and one of them is neonatal jaundice. The characteristics of babies who experience neonatal jaundice are one of the important things to know in order to reduce the incidence of neonatal jaundice. Based on data from research, it can be used as a reference for health workers in designing efforts to prevent the incidence of neonatal jaundice in order to reduce IMR in Indonesia. With the results of this research, it is hoped that it can determine the management of neonatal jaundice. Objective: to determine the characteristics of babies experiencing neonatal jaundice at RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto. Research method: This research used a descriptive method with a population and sample of 141 cases of babies experiencing neonatal jaundice at RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto. Research results: most of the babies who experienced neonatal jaundice at RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto in 2023 were born at gestational age 37-41, namely 125 (88.65%), 83 (58.9%) were male, heavy 128 (90.8%) were born 2500-4000 grams, 77 (54.6%) were born SC, 172 (51.1%) had maternal blood type O, 134 (95%) had no birth trauma and 133 (94.3%) received initial breast milk nutrition. Conclusion: the majority of babies experiencing neonatal jaundice at RSIA Bunda arif Purwokerto in 2023 were born at gestational age 37-41, male, birth weight 2500-4000 grams, born by SC, mother's blood type O, did not experience birth trauma , as well as getting initial nutrition from breast milk. It is recommended for health workers to further increase efforts to manage and treat health problems, especially neonatal jaundice, in order to reduce the risk of complications of kernicterus in these babies.*
*Keywords: Characteristics, Infants, Neonatal Jaundice*