

FACTORS INFLUENCING BIRTH WEIGHT AMONG PREGNANT MOTHERS IN SARIKEI, SARAWAK, 1994

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI BERAT BADAN LAHIR DI KALANGAN IBU-IBU MENGANDUNG DI SARIKEI, SARAWAK, 1994

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this cross sectional study was to study the influences of biological factors, health and socioeconomic status as well as antenatal care on birth weight in Sarikei Division, Sarawak. Two hundred and twenty seven singleton postnatal mothers who delivered at Sarikei Hospital, Sarawak from 21 December 1993 to 21 February 1994 were selected for the study. The approach used in this study differed from previous studies since the data was collected directly from the postnatal mothers and their newborns and not only passed medical records. Using guided questionnaires the data was collected by interviewing the postnatal mothers as well as referring to the antenatal cards and case notes. Birth weight was taken within half an hour after delivery. It was found that the prevalence of low birth weight in Sarikei Division, Sarawak is 10.2%. The study found that the factors that influenced birth weight were maternal age, maternal height, ethnic group, gravida, parity, family income, maternal education, bad obstetric history, chronic illness, number of antenatal visit, gestational age and sex of the newborn.

ABSTRAK

Kajian yang berbentuk irisan lintang ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh faktor-faktor biologi, status kesihatan dan sosioekonomi serta penjagaan antenatal terhadap berat badan lahir di Bahagian Sarikei, Sarawak. Seramai 227 orang ibu bersalin tunggal di Hospital Sarikei, Sarawak di antara 21 Disember 1993 dan 21 Februari 1994 telah dipilih untuk kajian. Kajian ini berbeza dengan kajian yang sama pada masa lepas kerana data dalam kajian ini dikumpul secara langsung daripada ibu bersalin dan bayi yang dilahir, bukan sahaja daripada rekod perubatan. Dengan menggunakan borang soalselidik yang berpandu data kajian telah dikumpul secara temuduga disamping rujukan dengan kad penjagaan antenatal dan nota rawatan. Berat badan lahir bayi diambil dalam masa setengah jam selepas bersalin. Didapati prevalens kurang berat badan lahir di Bahagian Sarikei, Sarawak ialah sebanyak 10.2%. Hasil kajian mendapati faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi berat badan lahir ialah umur ibu, tinggi ibu, etnik, gravida, parity, pendapatan keluarga, pendidikan ibu, riwayat obstetric buruk, penyakit kronik, jumlah lawatan antenatal, usia gestasi dan jantina bayi.