

## ABSTRACT

**Rohmatul, Riska Dewik. 2024. *Analysis of Risk Factors for LBW Incidence at TPMB S, Blimbing District in 2023. Bachelor's Thesis. Applied Midwifery Study Program. Malang Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health. Main Supervisor: Reni Wahyu Triningsih, SST., M.Kes. Co-Supervisor: Sunaeni, SST., M.Keb.***

*Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a major health problem in Indonesia, being the biggest cause of neonatal death with a rate of 28.2%. The occurrence of LBW is influenced by maternal age, gestational age, and parity. This study aims to identify risk factors for LBW through a descriptive analytic study with a case-control design. Data was collected from the medical records of postpartum mothers, involving 48 respondents, consisting of 24 samples of the case group and 24 samples of the control group. Sampling of the case group used total sampling, while the control group used simple random sampling. Data analysis used Logistic Regression test. The results showed that maternal age was not a risk factor for LBW ( $p$ -value = 0.625 and OR 1.033) and parity was not a risk factor for LBW ( $p$ -value = 0.688 and OR 0.834). Gestational age was the most significant risk factor for LBW with a  $p$ -value of 0.007 and OR 1.737. Pregnant women with a gestational age of less than 37 weeks had a 1.737 times higher risk of experiencing LBW compared to pregnant women with a gestational age of 37 weeks or more. Further research is recommended to investigate other factors such as ANC history, maternal health history, previous pregnancy and childbirth history, pregnancy complications, and other factors.*

**Keywords: *Low Birth Weight (LBW), Maternal Age, Gestational Age, Parity.***