

ABSTRACT

Ifara, Denisa Febriantina. 2025. *The Association Between Low Birth Weight and Asphyxia in Infants Born to Mothers With Preeclampsia at RS Islam Gondanglegi, Malang Regency.* Undergraduate Thesis, Applied Bachelor Program in Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang. Principal Supervisor: Dr. Dyah Widodo, S.Kp., M.Kes.

Low Birth Weight (LBW) and asphyxia are two leading causes of neonatal mortality in Indonesia. Infants born to mothers with preeclampsia are at risk of experiencing LBW due to impaired blood flow to the placenta, which increases the risk of asphyxia. This study aims to analyze the relationship between LBW and asphyxia in infants born to mothers with preeclampsia at RSI Gondanglegi. This research is an observational study with a retrospective approach. The population consisted of all infants born at RSI Gondanglegi, totaling 473 infants. The sample was selected using purposive sampling, comprising 49 infants born to mothers with preeclampsia. Data were obtained from medical records using a checklist or observation sheet as the instrument and analyzed using the Spearman test with a significance level of 0.05. The majority of infants had normal birth weight, while a portion experienced LBW, totaling 16 infants (32.7%), and Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) in 2 infants (4.1%). Most infants experienced mild asphyxia (42 infants or 85.7%), with a small portion experiencing moderate to severe asphyxia. The Spearman test showed a significant relationship between LBW and asphyxia ($p = 0.002$; $r = 0.433$), indicating a moderate positive correlation. These findings suggest that the lower the birth weight of the infant, the higher the risk of asphyxia, particularly in cases involving maternal preeclampsia. It is recommended that healthcare providers conduct early detection and close monitoring of high-risk pregnancies to prevent neonatal complications such as LBW and asphyxia.

Keywords: *Asphyxia, low birth weigh, preeclampsia*