

PAPARAN ASAP ROKOK DENGAN KEJADIAN BAYI BERAT LAHIR RENDAH

Putu Susy Natha Astini¹ dan D.A. Anita²

Abstract. *Purpose of this research were to know about Correlation of cigarette smoke exposure with incidence low birth weight infant in the Bakung room of Public Hospital Agency Tabanan. Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a baby with a birth weigh less than 2500 gram (up to 2999) regardless of pregnancy. Cigarette exposure and smoke exposure in pregnant mother, especially during organogenesis period can also cause a variety of physical disabilities. Cigarette smoke if exposed on older fetuses (over 20 weeks) can cause babies born with low birth weight or small babies. The risk of preterm child birth at the smoker increased by 1.2 times. Research type has been done by using analytic observational with crossectional approach, and sample taken by purposive sampling, number of sample were 20 respondent. The result of research were obtained shows that the respondents with often exposure of cigarette smoke were 15 %, has 66.7 % Very Low Birth Weight and 33.3 % LBW and then with rare exposure were 80% has 100 % of LBW. Then carried out Spearmen's Rho test on the correlation between the result value were 0.705 and with p value $0,001 < 0,05$ its means There are strong correlation between cigarette smoke exposure with incidence of LBW. Advised to the pregnant mother to avoid exposure of cigarette smoke.*

Keywords: *smoke of cigarette; low birth weight*

1 Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Denpasar
2 Alumni Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Denpasar