

ABSTRAK

Bayi baru lahir berisiko tinggi mengalami hipotermi karena bayi baru lahir belum memiliki kemampuan untuk menggigil atau menghangatkan tubuhnya sendiri. Apabila tidak segera ditangani dapat memberikan dampak negatif pada bayi baru lahir. Salah satu upaya pencegahan masalah hipotermi yang dialami oleh bayi baru lahir yaitu dengan cara Inisiasi Menyusui Dini.

Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengidentifikasi pengaruh inisiasi menyusui dini terhadap perubahan suhu tubuh bayi baru lahir melalui *literature review*.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa *literature review*. Artikel diakses dari Portal Garuda dan *Google Scholar*. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling* sehingga didapatkan sebanyak 11 artikel yang dipilih berdasarkan kriteria inklusi, eksklusi dan dinilai layak berdasarkan *critical appraisal* menggunakan JBI *quasy eksperiment*, JBI *cross sectional* dan JBI *cohort study*. Analisis data dilakukan secara naratif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terbukti adanya pengaruh inisiasi menyusui dini terhadap perubahan suhu tubuh. Peningkatan suhu tubuh tersebut dikarenakan kulit ibu merupakan termoregulator yang tepat bagi bayi, suhu kulit dada ibu akan menyesuaikan dengan suhu tubuh bayi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan hasil bahwa adanya pengaruh inisiasi menyusui dini terhadap perubahan suhu tubuh bayi baru lahir. Saran bagi peneliti lainnya untuk bisa mengkaji manfaat inisiasi menyusui dini selain mencegah terjadinya hipotermi.

Kata Kunci : Bayi Baru Lahir, Hipotermi, Inisiasi Menyusui Dini

Sumber : 27 buku (tahun 2015-2018)

12 Artikel (tahun 2015-2020)

ABSTRACT

Newborns are at high risk for hypothermia because newborns do not yet have the ability to shiver or warm themselves. If not treated immediately, it can have a negative impact on the newborn. One of the efforts to prevent hypothermia problems experienced by newborns is by early initiation of breastfeeding.

The purpose of the study was to identify the effect of early initiation of breastfeeding on changes in body temperature of newborns through a literature review.

The type of research used in this study was in the form of a literature review, namely looking for journals or articles related to early initiation of breastfeeding and its effect on the prevention of hypothermia. Articles are accessed from the Portal Garuda and Google Scholar. Samples were obtained as many as 11 articles. Analysis of the data used in the form of the results of the evaluation of the feasibility of the data using the JBI quasi experiment, JBI cross sectional and JBI cohort study.

The results showed that it was proven that there was an effect of early breastfeeding initiation on changes in body temperature. The increase in body temperature is because the mother's skin is the right thermoregulator for the baby, the temperature of the mother's chest skin will adjust to the baby's body temperature.

Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was an effect of early breastfeeding initiation on changes in body temperature of newborns. Suggestions for other researchers to be able to examine the benefits of early breastfeeding initiation in addition to preventing hypothermia.

Keywords : Newborn, Hypothermia, Early Initiation of Breastfeeding

Source : 27 books (2015-2018)

12 Articles (2015-2020)