

## ABSTRAK

Jumlah kematian neonatal Bayi dan Balita menurut penyebab utama di Indonesia 2019 BBLR di Jawa Barat sebanyak 948 pada neonatal. Bayi Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) menurut jenis kelamin di Jawa Barat tahun 2019 jumlah lahir hidup sebanyak 873.575 jumlah BBLR 18.656 atau 2,1% dan bayi baru lahir ditimbang sebanyak 873.575 atau 100,0% BBLR menjadi penyebab kematian neonatal di Indonesia tahun 2019 sebanyak 715 atau 35,3%. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini mengidentifikasi hubungan antara preeklampsia dengan kejadian BBLR melalui *literature review*.

Metode yang digunakan adalah *literature review* dengan pendekatan *systematic review*. Populasi 4,099 dalam penelitian ini adalah semua artikel yang berkaitan dengan preeklampsia dan BBLR berdasarkan dari *Google Scholar*, *Pubmed* dan *Cochrane Library*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara purposive sample berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan kriteria eksklusi dan penilaian kelayakan menggunakan *JBI Checklist for Analytical Cross Sectional Studies*. Sehingga diperoleh 5 jurnal.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan analisis ke lima jurnal didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara preeklampsia dan kejadian BBLR yang dibuktikan dengan ibu saat mengandung yang mengalami preeklampsia 80% melahirkan BBLR karena terjadi Vasospasme pada preeklampsia menurunkan aliran darah ke plasenta menyebabkan gangguan fungsi plasenta sehingga terjadi gangguan pertumbuhan janin. Disarankan hasil *literature review* ini dapat membangun kerangka konseptual dan menambah keilmuan profesi Keperawatan. Bagi Peneliti Selanjutnya dapat dijadikan data dasar untuk penelitian langsung.

**Kata kunci:** Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah, Preeklampsia

**Daftar Pustaka:** 2 Buku (2011-2021)  
5 Website (2011-2021)  
20 Jurnal (2011-2021)

## **ABSTRACT**

*The number of neonatal deaths in infants and toddlers according to the main causes in Indonesia 2019 LBW in West Answer was 948 in neonates. Low Birth Weight Babies (LBW) by gender in West Java in 2019 the number of live births was 873,575, the number of LBW was 18,656 or 2.1% and newborns were weighed as much as 873,575 or 100.0% LBW became the cause of neonatal death in Indonesia in 2019 as many as 715 or 35.3%. The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of LBW through a literature review.*

*The method used is a literature review with a systematic review approach. The population of 4,099 in this study were all articles related to preeclampsia and LBW based on the Goole Scholar, Pubmed and Cochrane Library. Sampling was done by purposive sampling based on inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria and feasibility assessment using the JBI Checklist for Analytical Cross Sectional Studies. So that obtained 5 journals.*

*The results of the study based on the analysis of the five journals found that there was a significant relationship between preeclampsia and the incidence of LBW. Vassospasm in preeclampsia reduces blood flow to the placenta causing impaired placental function resulting in impaired fetal growth. It is recommended that the results of this literature review can build a conceptual framework and increase the knowledge of the nursing profession. For further researchers, it can be used as basic data for direct research.*

*Keywords: Low Birth Weight Babies, Preeclampsia*

*Bibliography: 2 Books (2011-2021)*

*5 Websites (2011-2021)*

*20 Journals (2011-2021)*