Relationship between spacing of pregnancy and incidence of anemia in Multipara

K. Widyantara¹, Verawati Sudarma¹,²

¹. Program Studi Sarjana Kedokteran Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Trisakti
². Bagian Ilmu Gizi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Trisakti

Abstract: Nutrition Symposium 2023 – Oral Presentation

Background: Indonesia has a high prevalence of anemia in pregnant women, generally caused by iron deficiency. Pregnancy spacing <2 years, especially in multiparas, can affect the incidence of anemia which can cause miscarriage, premature birth, prolonged labor due to uterine muscle fatigue during contractions, postpartum bleeding due to the absence of uterine muscle contractions (uterine atony) and shock.

Method: This study used an observational analytical research design with a cross-sectional study approach. This research was conducted in May 2021 using the medical records of multiparous pregnant women who visited the Toili III Health Center, Sindang Sari Village, West Toili District, Banggai Regency, Central Sulawesi Province, Indonesia for the period January - December 2020. The data analyzed were age, distance pregnancy, frequency of antenatal care (ANC) and incidence of anemia. Data were analyzed using SPSS Version 28 with a significance level (p<0.05).

Result: The age of the most subjects was in the range of 20-35 years, namely 82.6% with a gestational distance of <2 years, namely 67.9%. ANC visits 4 times as many as 56 people (51.4%) and the prevalence of anemia as many as 69 people (63.3%). There was a significant relationship between gestational interval (p=0.028) and ANC frequency (p=0.000) with the incidence of anemia in multiparous mothers. However, the relationship between age and the incidence of anemia in multiparous mothers was not statistically significant with p value = 0.988

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between gestational distance and frequency of ANC with the incidence of anemia in multiparous mothers. There is no significant relationship between age and the incidence of anemia in multiparous mothers.

Keywords: multiparous anemia, frequency of ANC, gestational interval, age