ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROVIDING FREQUENCY OF BREAST MILK + LOW BIRTH WEIGHT MILK FORMULA TO THE WEIGHT GAINING OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS IN ABDUL MOELOEK LOCAL HOSPITAL

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Enteral nutrition for Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants can be given breast milk as well as nutritional alternative that is LBW milk formula. There are differences in the content of nutrients and growth patterns. Nutrition for LBW in Abdul Moeloek local hospital is using a combination of breast milk and LBW milk formula. This study aims to determine the effect of providing frequency of Breast Milk + Low Birth Weight milk formula to the weight gaining of Low Birth Weight infants in Abdul Moeloek Local Hospital.

This research was conducted at Perinatology division, Abdul Moeloek local hospital, Bandar Lampung, in the month of September to December 2015. The study design was observational analytic with cross sectional approach. Samples numbered 15 LBW infants with inclusion criteria that LBW infants aged 0-7 days with a weight of 1000 - ≤2500 grams. The exclusion criteria that no congenital anomalies. Frequency data of drinking is done to the baby's parents, measurement of body weight were measured by researchers. Results were analyzed and tested relationship with Pearson test.

The results showed that the average breastfeeding + LBW milk formula is 7 times per day after hospitalization, the weight gaining is 258 grams per week. There is a significant positive correlation ($p = < 0.001$, $r = 0.886$) between the frequency of drinking and weight gaining of LWB infants.

The conclusion from this study is the more providing frequency of drinking milk + formula, the greater in weight gain.

Keywords: breast milk, LBW, LBW milk formula, weight gaining