

ABSTRAK

Nama : Darien Yoga Adi Prawira (1102022061)
Program Studi : Kedokteran
Judul Skripsi : Gambaran Kualitas Hidup Pasien Berat Badan Lahir Rendah dan Prematur di Rumah Sakit Yarsi Tahun 2020 – 2024 Serta Tinjauan Dalam Perspektif Islam

Latar Belakang: Berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR) dan lahir prematur dapat meningkatkan risiko komplikasi seperti *stunting*, kesulitan pernapasan, gangguan gastrointestinal, serta alergi sehingga berpengaruh dalam kualitas hidup anak yang menurun. Faktor risiko pada ibu mencakup riwayat anemia, infeksi vaginal, dan hipertensi. Kualitas hidup yang dievaluasi mencakup aspek pencernaan, kulit, paru-paru, *liveliness*, perilaku, masalah tidur, napsu makan, mood positif, ansietas, fungsi sosial, fungsi motorik, dan komunikasi. Kualitas hidup dalam islam dijelaskan oleh konsep *hayatan tayyiban* yaitu ketentraman, ketenangan hati, ataupun batin.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan analisis multivariat dengan populasi berasal dari 100 pasien anak BBLR dan/atau lahir prematur di RS Yarsi. Data dikumpulkan dengan wawancara langsung menggunakan TAPQOL.

Hasil: Analisis dilakukan dengan uji t independen didapatkan hasil dari kategori Masalah Pencernaan, Masalah Kulit, Masalah Paru-paru, dan Mood Positif memiliki skor yang secara signifikan lebih rendah dibandingkan pasien sehat dan hasil regresi linier mendapatkan BBLR dan usia gestasi mempengaruhi faktor Masalah Pencernaan dengan signifikan dan usia gestasi juga mempengaruhi napsu makan.

Kesimpulan: BBLR dan lahir prematur berhubungan dengan penurunan kualitas hidup anak pada beberapa aspek, terutama masalah pencernaan, kulit, paru-paru, dan mood. Hasil dapat disimpulkan bahwa BBLR dan usia gestasi hanya mempengaruhi masalah pencernaan dan napsu makan. Pandangan Islam mendukung peningkatan kualitas hidup dengan konsep *hayatan tayyibah*.

Kata kunci: BBLR, Prematur, Kualitas Hidup, Anak, Perspektif Islam

ABSTRACT

Name : Darien Yoga Adi Prawira (1102022061)
Study Program : Medicine
Thesis Title : An Overview Quality of Life of Low Birth Weight and Premature Patients at Yarsi Hospital 2020-2024 and its Review from Islamic Perspective

Background: *Low birth weight (LBW) and premature birth can increase the risk of complications such as stunting, respiratory difficulties, gastrointestinal disorders, and allergies, which contribute to a decreased quality of life in children. Maternal risk factors include a history of anemia, vaginal infections, and hypertension. The evaluated quality of life aspects include digestion, skin, lungs, liveliness, behavior, sleep problems, appetite, positive mood, anxiety, social function, motor function, and communication. In Islam, quality of life is explained by the concept of hayatan tayyiban, which refers to peace of mind, tranquility, or inner well-being*

Method: *This research is a cross-sectional study using multivariate analysis with a population of 100 pediatric patients with LBW and/or premature birth at Yarsi Hospital. Data were collected through direct interviews using the TAPQOL (TNO-AZL Preschool Children Quality of Life) questionnaire.*

Results: *Analysis conducted using independent t-tests showed that the categories of Digestive Problems, Skin Problems, Lung Problems, and Positive Mood had significantly lower scores compared to healthy patients. Linear regression results found that LBW and gestational age significantly influenced Digestive Problems, and gestational age also influenced appetite.*

Conclusion: *LBW and premature birth are proven associated with a decrease in a child's quality of life in several aspects, particularly digestive, skin, lung, and mood issues. It can be concluded that LBW and gestational age specifically influence digestive problems and appetite. The Islamic perspective supports the improvement of quality of life through the concept of hayatan tayyiban.*

Key words: *LBW, Premature, Quality of Life, Child, Islamic Perspective*