

***Relationship between Chronic Energy Deficiency and Iron Intake  
With the Incidence of Anemia in Pregnant Women  
at Puskesmas Bungatan***

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***ABSTRACT***

*Anemia is a condition where haemoglobin (Hb) levels in the blood are lower than the normal value (11mg/dl). The prevalence of anemia in Indonesia has increased from 37.1% in 2013 to 48.9% in 2018 and the prevalence of anemia in Situbondo district is 27%. Some factors that affect the incidence of anemia in pregnant women include chronic energy deficiency and iron intake. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of chronic energy deficiency and iron with the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at Puskesmas Bungatan. This type of research is observational analytic with cross sectional research design. The number of research subjects was 79 respondents. Data collection using easy touch, lila tape, and recall questionnaire. Statistical analysis using SPSS 25.0 with Pearson test if the data is normally distributed and Spearman test if the data is not normally distributed. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between chronic energy deficiency and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women ( $p=0.000$ ) and there was a significant relationship between iron intake and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women ( $p=0.000$ ).*

***Keywords:*** *Anemia, Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED), and Iron Intake (Fe).*