DETERMINATION OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN PREGNANT WOMEN USING K-NEAREST NEIGHBOR METHOD

(Case Study of UPTD Puskesmas Kemalaraja East Baturaja)

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ABSTRACT

UPTD Puskesmas Kemalaraja serves pregnant women for nutritional control so that pregnant women better understand the importance of nutritional stability during pregnancy. Malnutrition in pregnant women can lead to anemia, birth defects, low baby weight and miscarriage. Accuracy in determining the nutritional status of pregnant women accurately takes a long time so that an algorithm is needed, especially in a classification that is easy to interpret and implement in a decision support system. In facilitating the decision making on the nutritional status of pregnant women, a classification system for the nutritional status of pregnant women is needed. The classification will use the KNN (K-Nearest Neighbor) method to calculate the assessment of healthy and unhealthy pregnant women seen from several conditions such as weight, height, Body Mass Index (BMI), Upper Arm Circumference (LILA) and Uterine Fundal Height (TFU). With this research, it is hoped that it can help puskesmas officers in controlling the nutrition of pregnant women by providing education and guidance on good nutrition during pregnancy and being able to make the right decisions and preparations for the delivery process.

Keywords: Classification, KNN (K-Nearest Neighbor), Decision Support, Maternal Nutrition