

## **ABSTRACT**

*Mortality rate of newborn baby in Yogyakarta is increasing every year and asphyxia neonatorum is one of the causes. Besides neonatal death, asphyxia or the failure to initiate and sustain breathing at birth affects the brain cells and leads to a developmental delay.*

*This experiment was a cross sectional aiming for studying asphyxia neonatorum as a risk factor of developmental delay in 0-12 months babies at RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta of year 2014. 121 subject tested with Kuesioner Pra-Skrining Perkembangan (KPSP) to a result of 25 babies have developmental delay, and 96 babies do not have developmental delay and also the subject categorised into 68 babies with history of asphyxia and 53 babies without history of asphyxia based on medical record.*

*Chi Square test showed significance of developmental delay between asphyxia and non asphyxia baby. Baby with asphyxia was riskier to be diagnosed with developmental delay compare to baby without asphyxia (CI95%: 2,13 – 2,81). Baby with severe asphyxia was riskier to be diagnosed with developmental delay compare to moderate asphyxia (CI 95%: 2,96 – 4,48). And baby with low birth weight (LBW) was riskier to be diagnosed with developmental delay compare to baby with normal birth weight (CI95%: 3,43 – 4,69).*

*This concluded that asphyxia neonatorum is a risk factor of developmental delay in 0-12 month babies at RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta of year 2014 for baby with LBW or normal birth weight.*

*Keywords: asphyxia neonatorum, developmental delay.*