Prevalence on Low Birth Weight Babies in Eravur Pattu, Batticaloa District

Narmilan A\(^1\) and Puvanitha S\(^2\)

\(^1\)Department of Biosystems Technology, Faculty of Technology, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka
\(^2\)Department of Biosystems Technology, Faculty of Technology, Eastern University, Sri Lanka

*narmilan@seu.ac.lk

Low birth weight (LBW) continues to be the primary cause of infant morbidity and mortality. This paper presents the relationship between low birth weight of babies, Nutritional, Environmental and family status of postnatal mothers. Primary data were collected from randomly selected 90 mothers who delivered LBW babies in Eravur Pattu, Batticaloa District by means of a structured questionnaire during the period of March to June, 2016 and the information regarding those issues were analyzed using SPSS (Version 22). The study revealed that the main factor significantly associated with LBW was maternal nutrition. It can be conclude from this study, that the maternal nutrition is the key factor which has significant effect on the low birth weight of infants. In addition, maternal education, stature, age at delivery; short inter pregnancy interval, inadequate ante-natal care, and per capita income of family are also some other factors which affects the LBW of infants.

**Key words:** Maternal Nutrition, Low birth Weight Baby, Pregnant Mother