ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT GIVING EARLY BREASTFEEDING FOR SUCCEEDING EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AND DIARRHEA INCIDENCE TO CHILDREN 1-2 YEARS OLD

The Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) Indonesia targets for decreasing by two-third the mortality rate of infants and toddlers in the period year 1990 - 2015. For facing the challenges and the MDG's target, it is necessary to have one of the program that the implementation of the program early initiation breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding, the implementation of programs early initiation breastfeeding is a major factor that can achievement of exclusive breastfeeding success. Based on the health profile of Lamongan 2012, the reported number of cases diarrhea 49% where case occurred in infants and target of achieving exclusive breastfeeding at 22.45%. This research aims to analyze early breastfeeding to the success of exclusive breastfeeding and the incidence of diarrhea. This research method using case control design. This research was conducted for two months, between June and May 2014, with sample size 16 for case groups and 16 for control groups. Data analysis was performed univariate with multiple logistic regression technique. The result showed that risk factors affect the incidence of diarrhea through the success of exclusive breastfeeding (p = 0.003, OR = 13,000). Children who are not exclusively breastfeed tend to have diarrhea 13 times higher than in children who were exclusively breastfeed. There is an early effect of breastfeeding on diarrhea incident through exclusive breastfeeding success.

Key words: Early breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding success, diarrhea,