ABSTRACT
THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GIVING BREASTFEEDING AND LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION IN BABY AGE 0-6 MONTHS IN DR. SOETOMO YEAR 2014-2015

Background: Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI) is one of the most common disease for children in the world especially in developing country such as Indonesia. Lower respiratory tract infection is a disease which the symptoms are very various, such as allergic rhinitis, cough, fever, hard to breath, etc. One of the risk factors for ARDs is family history, environmental factors, exclusion of breastfeeding, low level of education, and other causes, but one that is quite influential is breastfeeding

Objective: Obtained a description of the association between giving of breastfeeding on lower respiratory tract infection occurrence in baby aged 0-6 months in RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2014-2015.

Methods: This study was an observational analytic study with cross sectional design. In this study the researchers matched the study subjects based on the age and sex of the baby. The results obtained are infants who get breastfeeding and LRTI of 13 respondents or 29,55%. While the respondents who get breastfeeding and did not experience LRTI as much as 31 respondents or equal to 70,45%. Respondents who received non breastfeeding and had LRTI of 46 respondents or 62,16%. While the respondents who get non breastfeeding and did not experience LRTI as much as 28 respondents or by 37,84%.

Results: With bivariate analysis it was found that breastfeeding was significantly associated with lower respiratory tract infection events (p value = 0.001; OR = 0.255 CI = 0.115 - 0.468), meaning that baby with a history of breastfeeding had an increased risk of lower respiratory tract infection events of 0.255 times compared with children who have a history not given breastfeeding.

Conclusion: Breastfeeding reduces the risk of lower respiratory tract infection in baby aged 0-6 months.

Keyword: Lower respiratory tract infection in baby, breastfeeding, chi-square analysis, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.