

SUMMARY

Effect of Taburia Supplementation and Infant Formula Feeding on Changes in Hemoglobin Levels and Malnutrition Status in Children Aged 6-24 Months

The process of growth and development in childhood is a crucial period. This period needs vitamins and minerals in sufficient quantities to achieve good physical growth, brain development, and intelligence, as well as the body's resistance to disease. Growth and development in children age is very rapid and prone to malnutrition. Nationally, the prevalence of weight-less in 2013 was 19,6 percents, consisting of malnutrition, 5.7 percents and nutrition deficiencies, 13.9 percents.

One of the government programs in the treatment of malnutrition in children under age of five is supplementary feeding. It is necessary to find an alternative form of PMT which has nutrient contents that can meet the needs of children. The alternative is supplementary feeding from local food with nutritional content fixed by the provision of vitamins and minerals such as Taburia.

Taburia is a multivitamin and multimineral which is added to meet the nutritional needs for children development aged 6-59 months. The purpose of giving taburia is to help children grow and develop optimally, increase endurance, increase appetite, prevent anemia and prevent nutrient deficiencies.

The purpose of this research was to analyze the effect of Taburia supplementation and Infant Formula feeding to changes in hemoglobin levels and nutritional status in children aged 6-24 months in 3 Community Health Center in Selat District, Kapuas City, Central Kalimantan.

This was Pre-Experimental research with cross sectional comparative design using a pretest-posttest. There is a comparison group. This was an analytical research. The treatment was given for 2 months.

The analysis of Paired sample T-test on Hemoglobin level before and after the treatment showed that there was significant difference on Hemoglobin level with $p < \alpha$ ($p = 0.000$). This meant that there was difference in Hemoglobin level after the treatment. The results also showed that there was significant difference on nutritional status after treatment with $p < \alpha$ ($p = 0.023$).

It can be concluded that Taburia supplementation and Infant Formula feeding can increase Hemoglobin level and nutritional deficiency status of children aged 6-24 months. This results needs to be published and socialized in Kapuas District of Central Kalimantan in order to improve the treatment of malnutrition.