GAMBARAN STATUS GIZI BERDASARKAN INDEKS ANTROPOMETRI TERHADAP KECEPATAN ERUPSI GIGI SULUNG BALITA DI KECAMATAN WONOCOLO DAN KECAMATAN SUKOMANUNGGAL

DESCRIPTION OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS BASED INDEX ANTHROPOMETRY WITH DECIDUOUS TEETH ERUPTION IN DISTRICT WONOCOLO AND DISTRICT SUKOMANUNGGAL

ABSTRACT

Background. *Children under five are a class of "golden age" that are susceptive to health and nutrition problems. Based on data from the City Health Office of Surabaya in 2013, the prevalence of malnourished children in Sub Sukomanunggal still high at 1.03%, while in Sub Wonocolo about 0.15%. Assessment nutritional status can be determined using anthropometric indices with anthropometric indicators are weight for age (W / A), weight for height (W / H), and the upper arm circumference by age (LILA / U). Poor nutritional status in infancy and children causes a negative impact on various aspects of growth and development, including the formation and tooth eruption.* ***Purpose.*** *This study was to describe the nutritional status based on anthropometric indices to speed eruption of primary teeth in children under five in Sub Wonocolo and Sukomanunggal.* ***Method.*** *This research is an descriptive observational. Sample of children aged 6-30 months were taken by total sampling. Total sample 36 children in Wonocolo and 36 children in Sukomanunggal. In this research, the measurement of weight, height and circumference of the upper arm then nutritional status of children grouped by anthropometric indices and examination number of tooth eruption.* ***Results.*** *100% good nutrition in Wonocolo have normal tooth eruption, 100% malnutrition children have delayed tooth eruption, at 96.2% Sukomanunggal good nutrition have normal eruption, good nutrition 3.8% and 100% malnutrition children have delayed tooth eruption.* ***Conclusions.*** *Nutritional status have an impact with deciduous teeth eruption in children under five in Sub Wonocolo and Sukomanunggal.*

Key words*: nutritional status, anthropometric indices, deciduous teeth eruption.*