

**HUBUNGAN POLA KONSUMSI BAHAN PANGAN PREBIOTIK DAN
PELAYANAN DASAR DENGAN KEJADIAN ISPA PADA ANAK
BALITA BERAT BADAN RENDAH UMUR 2 - 5 TAHUN
(Studi di Kecamatan Geger Kabupaten Bangkalan)**

ROHMAT ANSORI

Pembimbing : Annis Catur Adi, Ir., M.Si

SUBJEK : RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN CHILDREN

KKC KK FKM 114/10 Ans h

Copyright © 2010 by Airlangga University Library Surabaya

ABSTRAK

Anak Balita dengan malnutrisi memiliki imunitas yang rendah sehingga sering terserang penyakit infeksi termasuk ISPA (infeksi saluran pernafasan akut). ISPA menjadi salah satu penyakit infeksi dengan kunjungan kedua tertinggi di pelayanan kesehatan di kecamatan Geger. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis hubungan pola konsumsi bahan pangan prebiotik dan pelayanan dasar (imunisasi dasar dan vitamin A dosis tinggi) dengan kejadian ISPA pada anak Balita berat badan rendah umur 2 - 5 tahun.

Jenis penelitian ini observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional* yang dilakukan di Kecamatan Geger Kabupaten Bangkalan. Populasi penelitian adalah anak Balita berat badan rendah (BBR) di empat desa terpilih yaitu Desa Geger, Campor, Kampak dan B. Degeh (N=54). Besar sampel diambil dengan cara *simple random sampling* (n=30) dan termasuk anak Balita BBR. Data dikumpulkan melalui alat bantu kuesioner, *microtoise*, timbangan *digital*, dan *Food Frequency*. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan program komputer dengan uji statistik *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan signifikan antara jenis kelamin, status gizi dan kelompok umur terhadap kejadian ISPA ($\rho > 0,1$). Ada hubungan signifikan antara Pelayanan Dasar (Imunisasi Dasar dan Vitamin A Dosis Tinggi) dengan kejadian ISPA ($\rho < 0,1$), namun tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pola konsumsi prebiotik dengan kejadian ISPA ($\rho > 0,1$).

Saran yang dapat diberikan yaitu peningkatan cakupan imunisasi dasar utamanya imunisasi BCG, DPT dan campak dalam menurunkan morbiditas ISPA. Perlu dipertahankan cakupan pemberian kapsul vitamin A dosis tinggi untuk meningkatkan imunitas anak Balita terhadap penyakit infeksi.

Kata kunci : ISPA, pelayanan dasar, prebiotik, berat badan rendah

**HUBUNGAN POLA KONSUMSI BAHAN PANGAN PREBIOTIK DAN PELAYANAN DASAR DENGAN KEJADIAN ISPA PADA ANAK BALITA BERAT BADAN RENDAH UMUR 2 - 5 TAHUN
(Studi di Kecamatan Geger Kabupaten Bangkalan)**

ROHMAT ANSORI

Pembimbing : Annis Catur Adi, Ir., M.Si

SUBJEK : RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN CHILDREN

KKC KK FKM 114/10 Ans h

Copyright © 2010 by Airlangga University Library Surabaya

ABSTRACT

Children under five with malnutrition have low immunity so have higher risk attacked by infectious diseases, including acute respiratory infection (ARI). ARI become one of infectious diseases with the highest second visit in health service in District Geger. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between prebiotic food consumption patterns and basic services (basic immunization and high-dose vitamin A) with the ARI incidence of Children under five with underweight ages 2 to 5 years.

Type of research was observational analytic with cross sectional research design in the District Geger, Bangkalan. Population was children under five with underweight in four villages (N=54). Large samples were calculated with simple random sampling (n = 30) and classified Children under five with underweight. Data were collected through a questionnaire tool, microtoise, digital scales, and Food Frequency. Data were analyzed using a computer program by chi square statistic test.

The results showed that there were no significant difference between sex, nutritional status and age group with the incidence of ARI ($p > 0.1$). In addition there were significant relationships between basic services (basic immunization and High Doses of Vitamin A) with the incidence of ARI ($p < 0.1$) but there were no significant correlation between the prebiotic food consumption patterns with ARI ($p > 0.1$).

Suggestion of this research is to increase basic immunization coverage especially BCG, DPT and measles for increasing immunity in order to reducing morbidity of ARI. Other Suggestion is to maintain coverage of high-dose vitamin A capsules to increase immunity so that reducing infectious diseases, including ARI.

Keywords: ARI, basic services, prebiotic, underweight