

SUMMARY

RISK FACTORS OF ACUTE INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN IN SOERYA HOSPITAL SEPANJANG SIDOARJO

Currently diarrhea morbidity in Indonesia amounted to 195 per 1000 population and this figure is the highest in ASEAN, at the ASEAN children under five are on average 3-4 times the incidence of diarrhea per year, or nearly 15-20% of time spent on child survival diarrhea. Based on the results of health research (Riskesdas, 2007) conducted by the Ministry of Health or the Agency for Health Research and Development in 2007, diarrheal disease was a major cause of infant mortality (31.4%) and young children (25.2%). There were several risk factors for acute diarrheal infection that occurs among other characteristics toddlers, maternal and environmental factors that cause acute infectious diarrhea in infants

The purpose of this study was to prove the risk factors that influence the incidence of diarrhea toddlers in Soerya hospital Sepanjang Sidoarjo

This was an observational study methodology using a case-control study. The population taken as many as 117 infants by using accidental sampling technique covering 39 cases and 78 control. The data collected using interview and questionnaire and checklist observation

The results of this study should the risk factors that influence the occurrence of diarrhea were the age of a toddler ($p = 0.009$), nutritional status ($p = 0.019$), mother work ($p = 0.05$), maternal education ($p = 0,003$), mother hygiene of fingernail ($p = 0.03$), storing the food ($p = 0.007$), quality of the food ($p = 0.04$), availability of hand soap ($p = 0.04$). The results of multivariate test were age of a toddler ($p=0,007$), malnutritional ($p=0,007$), working mothers ($p=0,001$) and after in the interpretation of results logistics regression by 19% occurrence of acute infectious diarrhea in infants

The conclusions of this study should risk factors which influence of acute diarrheal infectious in toddler covering the age of toddler, nutritional status, mother work, maternal education, hygiene of fingernail mother, storing the food, quality of the food, availability of hand washing with soap. The results of multivariate test is age of a toddler, nutritional status, working status. The most influential factor is the age of 13-36 months of age infants with malnutrition status and mother who worked as much as 19%

The risk factors which not influence of acute diarrheal infectious in toddler covering the age of mother, knowledge, toddlers fingernails hygiene, how to wash hands properly, toddler milk quality, water resources, the availability of family latrines, healthy condition of latrines, the type and form of latrines.