

ABSTRACT

CLINICAL PROFILE OF DIARRHEA IN 0-59 MONTHS CHILDREN IN RSUD

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Background : Diarrhea is the disease that has been causing high mortality in developing countries, such as Indonesia. Approximately 525.000 children under five years old died due to this disease every year. Therefore, children 0-59 months are in higher risk than those above because of some risk factors such as such as age, sex, nutrition status, breastfeeding status, socio-economic status, and education level of mothers.

Objective : To describe risk factors of diarrhea which in this study, consist of such as age, sex, nutrition status, breastfeeding status, socio-economic status, and education level of mothers.

Method : This study was observational designed in cross-sectional using primary data and secondary data of diarrhea in children 0-59 months from May to November 2017.

Result : The prevalence of diarrhea is dominated by children under five years and the highest incidence is on 12-24 months old(39,5%). As many as 55,3% of subjects have good nutrition status, 36,8% did not get their exclusive breastfeeding period, 71,1% have completed their immunization, 42,1% have low socio-economic status, and 57,9% mother have only completed their high school education.

Conclusion : Diarrhea is common for children under 5 years especially those between the age of 12-24 months with good nutritional status, uncomplete exclusive breastfeeding period, low socio-economic, and high school graduate mother.

Keywords : *Diarrhea, age, gender, nutritional status, immunization status, socio-economic, education.*