

KAITAN ANTARA KELENGKAPAN IMUNISASI DAN STATUS GIZI
DENGAN KEJADIAN INFEKSI SALURAN PERNAFASAN AKUT (ISPA)
DAN DIARE AKUT PADA ANAK BATITA DI DESA MUARA PANCO
KECAMATAN SUNGAI MANAU KABUPATEN MERANGIN.

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(2004 - Skripsi)

Imunisasi bertujuan untuk memberikan kekebalan kepada tubuh terhadap antigen tertentu. Dan sudah lama diketahui bahwa ada hubungan antara malnutrisi dengan infeksi. Dalam penelitian ini ingin mengetahui kaitan antara kelengkapan imunisasi dan status gizi dengan kejadian infeksi saluran pernafasan akut (ISPA) dan diare akut.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Explanatory Research* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*.

Populasi penelitian adalah anak batita (1-3 tahun). Lokasi penelitian adalah Desa Muara Panco Kecamatan Sungai Manau Kabupaten Merangin dengan jumlah sampel 50 orang yang diambil dengan teknik sampel acak sederhana (*Simple Random Sampling*). Alat pengumpul data penelitian adalah *microtoic*, timbangan dacin dan kuesioner. Data yang terkumpul diolah secara univariat dan bivariat yang meliputi tabulasi silang, uji *Chi-Square* dan *Rank Spearman* dengan menggunakan program SPSS versi 10,0.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada kaitan antara kelengkapan imunisasi dengan kejadian ISPA ($p \text{ value} = 0,001$), ada kaitan antara kelengkapan imunisasi dengan kejadian diare akut ($p \text{ value} = 0,001$), ada kaitan antara kejadian ISPA dengan kejadian diare akut ($p \text{ value} = 0,02$), Tidak ada kaitan antara kejadian ISPA dengan status gizi berdasarkan indeks BB/U, TB/U dan BB/TB ($p \text{ value} = 0,874, 0,535$ dan $0,51$), ada kaitan antara kejadian diare akut dengan status gizi BB/U ($p \text{ value} = 0,04$), tidak ada kaitan antara kejadian diare akut dengan status gizi berdasarkan TB/U dan BB/TB ($p \text{ value} = 0,109$ dan $0,506$).

Dari hasil penelitian ini disarankan agar Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Merangin meningkatkan peran aktif petugas penyuluhan kesehatan masyarakat, memonitor program promosi kesehatan dan meningkatkan pengetahuan petugas puskesmas tentang kegiatan surveilans penyakit ISPA dan diare. Kepada Puskesmas Sungai Manau disarankan untuk meningkatkan promosi penanggulangan ISPA dan diare, dan pendataan sasaran program imunisasi yang akurat.

Kata Kunci: kelengkapan imunisasi, status gizi, ISPA, diare,

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN COMPLETTENESS OF IMMUNIZATION AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS TO THE OCCURRENCE OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION (ARI) AND ACUTE DIARHEA ON CHILDREN UNDER THREE YEARS OF AGE AT MUARA PANCO VILLAGE, SUNGAI MANAU SUBDISTRICT, MERANGIN DISTRICT.

Abstract

Immunization is held on purpose in order to put on immunity to the body towards certain antygent. It has all been known that there is a association between malnutrition and infection. Through this research, we will find the association between complete of immunization and nutrition status to the incidence of acute respiratory infection (ARI) and acute diarhea. This research is classified into Explanatory Research with Cross Sectional approach. The population are children under three (1-3 years old). It is located on Muara Panco Village Sungai Manau Subdistrict Merangin Regency with 50 peoples as samples which is obtained by Simple Random Sampling technique. Datas are collected by using microtoic, portable balanced scale and questionnaires. Those datas, then, are tabulated univariately and bivariately, included cross tabulation, Chi-Square test and Rank Spearman, by using SPSS program version 10,0.

The result shows a association between complete of immunization and incidence of ARI (p value = 0,001), a association between complete of immunization and incidence of acute diarhea (p value = 0,001), a association between incidence of ARI and incidence of acute diarhea (p value = 0,02), no association between incidence of ARI and nutrition status based on indexes of Body Weigh/Age, Body High/Age and Body Weigh/Body High (p value = 0,874, 0,535 and 0,51), a association between incidence of acute diarhea and nutrition status Weigh Body/Age (p value = 0,04), no association between incidence of acute diarhea and nutrition status based on indexes of High Body/Age and Weigh Body/High Body (p value = 0,109 dan 0,506).

Based on this result, it is recommended to the Department of Health of Merangin Regency to increace and function the active role of public health information officers, to monitor the programs of health promotion and to increase knowledge of health center's officers about surveilance of ARI and diarhea diseases. It is also advised to the Health Center of Sungai Manau to increase the promotion of eradicating ARI and diarhea, and to held an observation and to collect datas concerning targets of an acurate immunization program.

Keyword : complete of immunization, nutrition status, ARI, acute diarhea.