

Kekurangan gizi pada anak balita berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat tahun 2010: analisis data Riskesdas 2010 = Childhood malnutrition based on the Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) in West of Nusa Tenggara province in year 2010: data analysis of Riskesdas 2010

Aulia Cinantya Ramadani, author

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kekurangan gizi berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat Tahun 2010. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah diketahuinya gambaran kekurangan gizi berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) dan indeks konvensional serta diketahuinya hubungan karakteristik anak, asupan energi dan protein, ASI eksklusif, inisiasi MP-ASI, karakteristik ibu serta karakteristik keluarga dengan kekurangan gizi pada balita berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF).

Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah cross sectional dengan menggunakan data sekunder Riskesdas 2010 yang analisisnya dilakukan selama bulan Februari ? Juni 2012. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh rumah tangga yang mewakili Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, sedangkan sampelnya adalah anggota rumah tangga yang berumur 0 ? 59 bulan yang berjumlah 445 anak.

Hasil penelitian mendapatkan prevalensi kekurangan gizi pada anak balita berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) sebesar 62,7%. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada hubungan yang bermakna antara asupan energi, ASI eksklusif, wilayah tempat tinggal dan status sosial ekonomi dengan kekurangan gizi pada balita berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF). Namun, tidak mendapatkan hubungan yang bermakna antara kelompok umur balita, jenis kelamin, berat lahir, asupan protein, inisiasi MP-ASI, pendidikan ibu, serta status pekerjaan ibu dengan kekurangan gizi pada balita berdasarkan Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF).

<i>This study discusses malnutrition based Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) in West Nusa Tenggara Province in 2010. The purpose of this study is known picture of malnutrition based on the Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) and conventional indices as well as knowing the characteristics of child relationships, energy and protein intake, exclusive breastfeeding, initiation of complementary feeding, maternal characteristics and family characteristics with nutritional deficiencies in toddlers based on the Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF).

The study design used was cross sectional using a secondary data analysis Riskesdas 2010 during the month from February to June 2012. This study population is all households that represent the province of West Nusa Tenggara, while the sample was of household members aged 0-59 months, amounting to 445 children. The results of a study on the prevalence of malnutrition among children under five based on the Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) of 62.7%.

The results of statistical tests showed no significant association between intake of energy, exclusive breastfeeding, residential areas and socio-economic status with nutritional deficiencies in infants based Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF). However, do not get a significant association between toddler age group, gender, birth weight, protein intake, initiation of complementary feeding, maternal education, and employment status of mothers with malnourished children under five by Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF).</i>