

Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian Diare pada balita di Kecamatan Ciawi, Kabupaten Bogor, Provinsi Jawa Barat, tahun 2012 = Factors associated with the incidence of Diarrhea in children under five year (toddler) in sub Ciawi, Bogor regency, West Java province, 2012

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Abstrak

Angka kesakitan dan kematian akibat diare di Indonesia masih tinggi, prevalensi tertinggi pada balita (1-4 tahun). Kejadian diare pada balita (1-4 tahun) di wilayah Kecamatan Ciawi persentasenya selalu lebih tinggi dan setiap tahun mengalami kenaikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor lingkungan, faktor ibu, dan faktor balita dengan kejadian diare di Kecamatan Ciawi, Kabupaten Bogor, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain case control. Populasi penelitian adalah balita usia 12-59 bulan yang berada di Wilayah Kecamatan Ciawi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: ada hubungan antara sumber air bersih (2,405; 1,23-4,69), sarana jamban keluarga (1,994; 1,07-3,73), pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga (5,920; 3,05-11,5), saluran pembuangan air limbah (4,195; 2,32-7,60), dan perilaku ibu (5,44; 2,97-9,97), dan tidak ada hubungan antara pendidikan ibu (1,67; 0,78-3,58), pengetahuan ibu (1,64; 0,93-2,89), dan status gizi (4,85; 1,02-4,69) dengan kejadian diare balita di Kecamatan Ciawi, Kabupaten Bogor, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Variabel yang diprediksi paling berpengaruh adalah pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga (5,399; 2,58-11,29).

.....Morbidity and mortality from diarrhea in Indonesia is still high, the highest prevalence in young children (1-4 years). Incidence of diarrhea in young children (1-4 years) in the percentage is always higher in Sub Ciawi and each year has increased. This study aims to know the associated of environmental factors, maternal factors, and toddler factor with the incidence of diarrhea in children under five years in Sub Ciawi, Bogor Regency, West Java Province 2012. The studied was a quantitative study with case control design. The population in this study are all of the childrens aged 12 month until 59 month are lived in Sub Ciawi, Bogor Regency, West Java Proviance.

The results of this study indicate that there was a significant correlation between source of clean water (2,405; 1,23-4,69), water closet medium (1,994; 1,07-3,73), household waste treatment (5,920; 3,05-11,5), waste water sewer (4,195; 2,32-7,60), and maternal behaviour (5,44; 2,97-9,97), and not correlation between maternal study (1,67; 0,78-3,58), maternal knowledge (1,64; 0,93-2,89), and nutrient status (4,85; 1,02-4,69) with the incidence of diarrhea among toddler in Sub Ciawi, Bogor Regency, West Java Proviance. The variable that predicted the most dominant cause of diarrhea among children under five (toddler) in Sub Ciawi is household waste treatment (5,399; 2,58-11,29).