

Pengembangan sistem informasi pemantauan balita kurang gizi berbasis sistem informasi geografi di Kabupaten Bogor tahun 2008 = The development of information system to monitor the malnourished under five children based on geographic information system (GIS) at the District of Bogor, 2008

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Abstrak

Kesehatan dan gizi merupakan faktor yang penting karena secara langsung berpengaruh terhadap kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia di masyarakat. Status gizi masyarakat sering digambarkan dengan besaran masalah gizi pada kelompok balita. Kegiatan pemantauan balita kurang gizi merupakan kegiatan penting untuk kewaspadaan gizi.

Peraturan yang mendukung terhadap kegiatan kewaspadaan gizi adalah Kepmenkes tentang pedoman penyelenggaraan surveilans epidemiologi kesehatan yang salah satunya tentang pelaksanaan kewaspadaan gizi dan Kepmenkes tentang standar pelayanan minimal yang menetapkan bahwa 80% kecamatan menjadi bebas rawan gizi.

Angka balita kurang gizi yang cukup tinggi dan luasnya geografis Kabupaten Bogor mendasari diperlukannya suatu sistem informasi yang dapat dipergunakan untuk membantu para pengambil kebijakan dalam mengevaluasi dan intervensi program perbaikan gizi serta menentukan prioritas wilayah dalam pembinaannya.

Penelitian pengembangan sistem informasi pemantauan balita kurang gizi di Kabupaten Bogor ini menggunakan desain penelitian dengan pendekatan sistem untuk menyelesaikan masalah. Dengan metode pendekatan sistem yang digunakan adalah incremental dengan metode prototyping yang meliputi tahapan perencanaan, analisis, perancangan, pengkodean dan uji coba prototype. Hasil analisis sistem dapat mengidentifikasi permasalahan-permasalahan yang ada dalam sistem yang sedang berjalan serta alternatif solusinya pada tingkat input, proses dan output.

Sistem informasi pemantauan balita kurang gizi Sistem Informasi Geografis didesain untuk memudahkan input data dan analisis proses pengolahannya menjadi informasi. Output yang dihasilkan berupa laporan tabel, grafik prevalensi KEP, cakupan DIS, NID dan BGMID sebagai indikator pemantauan balita kurang gizi. Interpretasi lebih lanjut akan didapatkan peta sebaran kasus KEP, peta cakupan DIS, cakupan NID dan BGMID, sehingga akan didapatkan daerah yang rawan/potensi terhadap kasus balita kurang gizi.

Aplikasi sistem informasi pemantauan balita kurang gizi ini dapat menjadi alat manajemen dalam pengambilan keputusan untuk kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan masalah balita kurang gizi di Kabupaten Bogor. Sistem informasi pemantauan balita kurang gizi berbasis sistem informasi geografi ini diharapkan dapat dimanfaatkan bagi pengelola gizi lainnya.

.....It has already known that health and nutrition are the most important factors that directly influence the quality of human resources in the society. Public nutritional status is usually described as the wide of the nutrition problems within is under-five group. Therefore, the activities on the monitoring of malnourished under-five children should be prioritized as it can be as a nutrition awareness system.

The regulation that support the activities on a nutrition awareness is stated in the ministry of health decision (MHD) on the Guidelines for the Implementation of Epidemiological Surveillance on the subject of a nutrition awareness, and MHD on the Minimum standard for services, which determine that 80% of sub-districts should be free from malnourishment state.

The high rate on under-five malnourished and a broad-range of area geographically of bogor, are use to be the base on why information is needed, in order to assist for policy makers to evaluate and to intervene a nutrition improvement program, and to decide in which part of the area that program will be applied.

The study on the development of information system to monitor the malnourished under-five children at the District of Bogor in using a system approach research design that intends to solve the problems. The met on of system approach fur the study is au incremental with a prototyping method .that consist of stages. of planning, analyzing, designing, coding, and prototype testing.

The result of system analysis can be applied to identify problems that exist in the ongoing system and its solution alternatives at the level of input; process, and output, The information system to monitor the malnourished under-five children that based on the geographic information system (GIS) is designed for simplifying the data input and process analyzing into producing the information. Output yielded is in then from of Report Tables, Prevalence Graphics of EPD (Energy-protein deficiency), and Coverage of DIS, NID, and BGM/D as the indicators of malnourished under-five monitoring. An advance interpretation can be us to generate the map of tbe distribution of EPD cases, the map of the coverage on DIS, NID, and BGMID, in which identify the area that potentially become a malnourished under-five area.

The information system to monitor the malnourished under-five children can be applied for management tools to meet the decision on any activities related to malnourished under-five at the district of Bogor. It is hoped that the information system to monitor the malnourished under-five children based on the GIS can be utilized by other nutrition managers.