



care of malnutrition children, was conduct food supplementation breastfeeding for Methods : This research conduct quasi experiment design with pre-post test. The number of sample was 114 children, contain of 60 children in the food supplementation group and 54 children in the counseling group. For testing the hypothesis was conduct t-test dan one-way anova. Multivariat analysis with Multiple Linier Regression Analysis.

Result : There is significant differences between Zscore weight for aged of under five children with malnutrition at the pre intervention and post intervention. Counseling program increased Zscore weight for aged of underfive children about 0,2237 SD. Food supplementation program increased Zscore weight for aged of underfive children about 0,2181 SD. In the counseling group, the factors related to the increasing Zscore weight for aged of underfive children malnutrition is the nutrition statue of children at the begining of intervention. In the food supplementation group, the factors is the children's aged and the children's aged while weaning.

Summary : After intervention program, malnutrition prevalence decreased 38,6%. In the counseling group, prevalence decreased 50,0%, While in the food supplementation group prevalence decreased 28,3%. In the food supplementation group also found a child with nonnal statue. In the counseling group, the factors related to the increasing Zscore weight for aged of underfive children malnutrition is the nutrition statue of children at the beginning of intervention. In the food supplementation group, the factors is the children's aged and the children's aged while weaning.