

Analisis faktor-faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ruam popok pada bayi baru lahir = Risk factors analysis related to the prevalence of infants diaper rash

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Abstrak

Ruam popok dapat meningkatkan ketidaknyamanan pada bayi baru lahir, bahkan bisa menjadi masalah yang serius. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui faktor-faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ruam popok pada bayi baru lahir dan prevalensinya, di ruang perinatologi salah satu rumah sakit rujukan di Jakarta, Indonesia. Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dengan desain cross sectional retrospective study. Sampel (n=95) dipilih berdasarkan teknik consecutive sampling. Ruam popok ditentukan menggunakan instrumen DDSIS (Diaper Dermatitis Severity Intensity Score). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan prevalensi ruam popok 26,3 %. Analisis multivariat regresi logistik menunjukkan dua faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ruam popok: infeksi mikroorganisme dan lama hari rawat.

.....Besides increasing infant's discomfort, diaper rash could cause other serious problems. This study aimed to investigate the risk factors of infant's diaper rash and its prevalence in a perinatology ward at a recommended hospital in Jakarta, Indonesia. This study used a survey method with cross-sectional retrospective design. The respondents (n=95) were chosen based on consecutive sampling. Diaper rash was identified using DDSIS (Diaper Dermatitis Severity Intensity Score). The results showed that the prevalence of diaper rash was 26.3%. The multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that there were two risk factors related to diaper rash prevalence: microorganism infection and inpatient time.