

Korelasi kadar selenium dengan panjang badan pada bayi usia 8-10 bulan di Jakarta Pusat = Correlation of selenium level and body length on 8 10 month old infants in Central Jakarta

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Abstrak

Panjang badan merupakan salah satu parameter kualitas hidup anak. Pertumbuhan linier dipengaruhi oleh mikronutrien, salah satunya selenium. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui korelasi kadar selenium dan panjang badan bayi usia 8-10 bulan di Jakarta Pusat. Metode penelitian berupa cross sectional dengan menggunakan data sekunder penelitian yang dilakukan pada tahun 2014. Terdapat 75 data yang digunakan yang sesuai kriteria penelitian. Data dikumpulkan di lokasi Cempaka Putih Barat, Kramat, Paseban, dan Rawasari. Kadar selenium diukur menggunakan metode LCMS/MS, sementara panjang badan diukur dengan length board. Distribusi data kadar selenium normal dan panjang badan dengan uji Kolmogorov-Smirnov. Dilakukan uji bivariat menggunakan korelasi Pearson dengan nilai p yang dianggap bermakna < 0,05. Karakteristik subjek terbanyak berdasarkan jenis kelamin adalah bayi perempuan sebanyak 39 bayi 52 . Sementara, bayi terbanyak berdasarkan usia adalah usia 8 bulan sebanyak 34 bayi 45,33 . Rerata kadar selenium 63,0267 13,2665 ?g/L dan rerata panjang badan 70,5453 2,8048 cm. Uji korelasi menghasilkan nilai r 0,277 p=0,016 . Dari penelitian ini, korelasi kadar selenium dan panjang badan bersifat lemah, signifikan, dan berbanding lurus.

<hr>Body length is one of the life quality parameters. Linear growth is influenced by micronutrients, one of which is selenium. The aim of this study is to find whether there is a correlation between selenium level and body length on 8 to 10 month old infants in Central Jakarta. This study used cross sectional method using secondary data from study which was done in 2014. There are 75 data which are used in this study which fulfill research criteria. Data were collected in Cempaka Putih Barat, Kramat, Paseban, and Rawasari. Selenium level was measured by LCMS MS method while body length was measured by length board. Selenium level and body length data distribution are normal using Kolmogorov Smirnov test. Bivariat test used Pearson correlation using p value which is considered significant is 0,05. The highest number in gender group is female babies, 39 babies 52 . While the highest number in age group is 8 month old babies, 34 babies 45,33 . The selenium level mean is 63,0267 13,2665 g L while the body length mean is 70,5453 2,8048 cm. Correlation study result is r 0,277 p 0,016 . From this study, the correlation between selenium level and body length is weak, significant, and positively proportional.