Status besi pada anak stunting dan non stunting di daerah Jatinegara tahun 2017 = Iron status of stunting children and non stunting children in Jatinegara on 2017

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Stunting growth adalah pertumbuhan abnormal pada tinggi badan yang diklasifikasikan menurut standar pengukuran World Health Organization WHO yaitu tinggi badan menurut usia berada di bawah minus 2 SD. Defisiensi nutrisi yang umum terjadi pada stunting antara lain defisiensi besi. Besi merupakan salah satu komponen penyusun hemoglobin Hb . Hb mengisi eritrosit, dan mempengaruhi ukuran eritrosit MCV . Studi ini menilai hubungan kadar besi serum SI dengan MCV dan Hb. Di samping itu, studi ini juga menilai perbedaan kadar besi serum SI , Hb, MCV, dan TIBC pada kelompok stunting dan non stunting.Dalam pengolahan data, pertama-tama dilakukan uji normalitas Kolmogorov-Smirnov. Uji korelasi nilai SI dengan MCV dilakukan dengan uji korelasi Spearman, diperoleh hasil korelasi lemah dan bermakna secara statistik r = 0,361 dan p = 0,002 . Uji korelasi nilai SI dengan Hb dilakukan dengan uji korelasi Spearman, diperoleh hasil korelasi sedang dan bermakna secara statistik r = 0,559 dan p < 0.001 . Uji perbedaan nilai SI, nilai Hb, dan nilai MCV pada kelompok stunting dan non stunting dilakukan dengan uji Mann Whitney dan diperoleh hasil tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna pada semua parameter antara kedua kelompok. SI p = 0,224 , Hb level p = 0,266 , MCV p = 0,576 , dan TIBC p = 0,266.
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ABSTRAK
According to World Health Organization WHO , stunting is an impaired growth in children whose height for age below minus two standard deviations. Stunted children are most likely to also suffer malnutrition. One of the most common malnutrition is iron deficiency. Iron is the component of hemoglobin Hb and its presence can affect the size of the erythrocytes MCV . The aim of this study was to, 1 evaluate the relationship of serum iron SI and MCV also SI and Hb level 2 compare the differences between SI, Hb, MCV, and TIBC in stunting children and non stunting children.To asses the normality of the data, Kolmogorov Smirnov test for normality were performed. The correlation between SI and MCV was assessed using Spearman correlation and there was statistically significant weak correlation between SI and MCV r 0.361 p 0.002 . Spearman correlation test between SI and Hb level gave a statistically significant moderate correlation between SI and Hb level r 0.559 p 0.001 . Furthermore, the Mann Whitney comparison test of SI, Hb level, MCV and TIBC proved to be not significant between stunting children and non stunting children in each of the parameters SI p 0.224 , Hb level p 0.266 , MCV p 0.576 , and TIBC p 0.266 .