

# Determinan severe wasting pada balita 6-59 bulan di Kota Tangerang tahun 2019 = Determinant of severe wasting among 6-59 months children in Tangerang City 2019 / Sri Lestari

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## Abstrak

<p>ABSTRAK<br />Nama : Sri Lestari<br />Program Studi : Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat<br />Judul : Determinan Severe Wasting pada Balita 6-59 Bulan di Kota Tangerang<br />Tahun 2019<br />Pembimbing : Dr. Ir. Diah Mulyawati Utari, M.Kes<br />Severe wasting merupakan salah satu permasalahan gizi pada tingkat global, Asia<br />maupun di Indonesia termasuk di Kota Tangerang. Berdasarkan Data Riskesdas Tahun<br />2018 balita severe wasting di Indonesia sebesar 3,5%, Provinsi Banten 4,58%,<br />sedangkan Kota Tangerang lebih tinggi dibanding Indonesia dan Provinsi Banten yaitu<br />sebesar 4,84%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui determinan severe wasting<br />pada balita 6-59 bulan di Kota Tangerang Tahun 2019. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian<br />kuantitatif dengan desain kasus kontrol. Total sampel sebanyak 108 balita (kasus 36<br />balita, kontrol 72 balita). Analisis statistik yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat,<br />bivariat dengan chi square dan multivariat dengan analisis regresi logistik. Penelitian<br />dilakukan pada bulan April-Mei 2019 di 13 Kecamatan di Kota Tangerang. Hasil<br />analisis bivariat adalah secara statistik tidak ada hubungan antara asupan energi, asupan<br />karbohidrat, asupan lemak, asupan protein, ASI eksklusif, keberagaman makanan, status<br />imunisasi, perilaku mencuci tangan, kunjungan posyandu, tingkat pendidikan dan<br />penghasilan orang tua dengan severe wasting, tapi terdapat hubungan antara penyakit<br />infeksi dengan severe wasting. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa penyakit<br />infeksi berhubungan signifikan dengan severe wasting. Hasil analisis didapatkan bahwa<br />OR dari variabel penyakit infeksi adalah 4,828 (95% CI: 1,034 &ndash; 22,544) artinya balita<br />yang terkena penyakit infeksi memiliki risiko terjadi severe wasting 4,828 kali lebih<br />tinggi dibanding balita yang tidak terkena penyakit infeksi setelah dikontrol variabel<br />status imunisasi. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penyakit infeksi merupakan<br />determinan severe wasting pada balita 6-59 bulan di Kota Tangerang Tahun 2019.<br />Kata kunci:<br />Severe wasting, determinan, balita</p><hr /><p>ABSTRACT<br />Name : Sri Lestari<br />Study Program : Public Health Science<br />Title : Determinant of Severe Wasting Among 6-59 Months Children<br />in Tangerang City 2019<br />Counsellor : Dr. Ir. Diah Mulyawati Utari, M.Kes<br />Severe wasting is one of Global Nutritional Problems and Tangerang City is no<br />exception. Based on Riskesdas data in 2018, 3.5% of children in Indonesia were in the<br />group with severe wasting problems. While in Banten Province and Tangerang City<br />were found in order 4.58% and 4.84% children are in severe wasting problems. This<br />study aims to determine the determinants of severe wasting problems of 6-59 months<br />children in Tangerang City on 2019. This research was a quantitative study with case<br />control design. The total sample were 108 children within the age of 6-59 months (case<br />36 children, controls 72 children). The results of bivariate analysis were statistically no<br />relation between energy intake, carbohydrate intake, fat intake, protein intake, exclusive<br />breastfeeding, food diversity, immunization status, hand washing behavior, posyandu<br />visits, education level, and parent income with severe wasting, but there was a relation<br />between infectious diseases with severe wasting. The results of multivariate analysis<br />showed that

infectious disease was significantly associated with severe wasting. The most dominant variable was infectious disease, while immunization status as controlling variable. Analysis result to be found that OR of the infectious disease variable was 4.828 (95% CI: 1.034 - 22.544), meaning that group of children at the age of 6-59 months with infectious diseases had a risk of severe wasting 4.828 times higher. In conclusion, Infectious Disease was a determinant variable of severe wasting problems among children of the age 6-59 months in Tangerang City 2019. Keywords: Severe wasting, determinant, children