

Analisis Program Pencegahan Stunting pada Pelaksanaan Intervensi Gizi Spesifik Integratif di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang Kota Jambi Tahun 2023 = Analysis of the Stunting Prevention Program in the Implementation of Specific Integrative Nutritional Interventions in the Work Area of the Tanjung Pinang Community Health Center Jambi City in 2023

Ulfa Oktaviani, author

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Abstrak

Permasalahan kesehatan yang perlu penanganan serius di Indonesia adalah tingginya angka kasus stunting. Stunting terjadi hampir diseluruh wilayah Indonesia satu dari tiga baduta dan balita mengalami stunting, prevalensi stunting berdasarkan Studi Status Gizi Indonesia (SSGI) tahun 2022 sebesar 21,6%. Target pemerintah Kota Jambi untuk menurunkan prevalensi sebesar 14% ditahun 2024 hal ini termuat secara jelas dalam Peraturan Presiden nomor 18 tahun 2020 tentang RPJMN 2020-2024. Dampak stunting pada anak-anak menyebabkan hilangnya PDB hingga mencapai 300 triliun rupiah setiap tahunnya, dengan implikasi serius terhadap aspek psikososial dan kesehatan mental anak. Stunting adalah gangguan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak akibat kekurangan gizi kronis dan infeksi berulang, yang ditandai dengan pendek atau sangat pendek berdasarkan panjang / tinggi badan menurut usia yang kurang dari -2 standar deviasi (SD) pada kurva pertumbuhan WHO. Prevalensi stunting Provinsi Jambi berdasarkan tarikan data EPPGBM berjumlah 18% pada Tahun 2022. Data tertinggi stunting pada Agustus 2023 terdapat di Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang Kota Jambi sebanyak 67 anak yang mengalami peningkatan dari tahun 2022 sebanyak 23 anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis studi kualitatif program pencegahan stunting pada pelaksanaan intervensi gizi spesifik integratif di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjung Pinang Kota Jambi Tahun 2023. Penelitian kualitatif ini menggunakan data primer yang berasal dari wawancara mendalam dan data sekunder yang berasal dari telaah dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan belum optimalnya perencanaan dan penganggaran, kerjasama lintas sektoral serta pembagian kewenangan pada jajaran pemerintahan yang dapat menjadi potensi penghambat pada percepatan penurunan stunting di wilayah kerja Kecamatan Jambi Timur terutama pada kualitas pelayanan intervensi gizi spesifik integratif stunting yang dilaksanakan di puskesmas Tanjung Pinang. Pada komponen input, perencanaan dan penganggaran serta kerjasama lintas sektor dan pembagian kewenangan belum di laksanakan dengan implementasi langsung terkait integrasi stunting . Pada komponen proses, yaitu pelayanan yang di lakukan terhadap sasaran prioritas sudah di lakukan tetapi pemantauan dan evaluasi pemberian TTD ibu hamil belum dilakukan berkala dan pendistribusia MT serta TTD belum dibuat jadwal secara tertulis. Pada komponen output, kualitas peningkatan indikator intervensi gizi spesifik terutama pada capaian cakupan Ibu memberikan asi eksklusif dan remaja putri mendapatkan TTD serta Ibu hamil mendapat TTD masih belum mencapai target. Peran dari keterlibatan lintas sektor serta edukasi dari tenaga kesehatan untuk menggiatkan para ibu guna memberikan asi eksklusif serta para remaja putri dan Ibu Hamil untuk rutin mengkonsumsi tablet tambah darah perlu ditingkatkan dan didukung penuh.

.....A health problem that needs serious treatment in Indonesia is the high number of stunting cases. Stunting occurs in almost all regions of Indonesia, one in three toddlers and toddlers are stunted, the prevalence of

stunting based on the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Study (SSGI) is 21.6%. The Jambi City government's target to reduce prevalence by 14% by 2024 is clearly stated in Presidential Regulation number 18 of 2020 concerning RPJMN 2020-2024. The impact of stunting on children causes GDP losses of up to 300 trillion rupiah every year, with serious implications for psychosocial aspects and children's mental health. Stunting is a growth and development disorder in children due to chronic malnutrition and recurrent infections, which is characterized by being short or very short based on length/height for age which is less than -2 standard deviation (SD) on the WHO growth curve. The prevalence of stunting in Jambi Province based on EPPGBM data is 18% in 2022. The highest stunting data in August 2023 was at the Tanjung Pinang Community Health Center, Jambi City, with 67 children, which had increased from 2022 with 23 children. This research aims to analyze a qualitative study of the stunting prevention program in the implementation of specific integrative nutritional interventions in the work area of the Tanjung Pinang Community Health Center, Jambi City in 2023. This qualitative research uses primary data originating from in-depth interviews and secondary data originating from document review. The results of the research show that planning and budgeting, cross-sectoral cooperation and the division of authority within government levels are not yet optimal, which could be a potential obstacle to accelerating stunting reduction in the East Jambi District work area, especially in the quality of stunting-specific integrative nutritional intervention services implemented at the Tanjung Pinang health center. In the input component, planning and budgeting as well as cross-sector collaboration and division of authority have not been carried out with direct implementation regarding stunting integration. In the process component, namely the services provided to priority targets have been carried out but monitoring and evaluation of the provision of TTD to pregnant women has not been carried out regularly and the distribution of MT and TTD has not yet been made into a written schedule. In the output component, the quality of improvement in specific nutritional intervention indicators, especially in achieving coverage of mothers providing exclusive breastfeeding and adolescent girls receiving TTD and pregnant women receiving TTD, has still not reached the target. The role of cross-sector involvement and education from health workers to encourage mothers to provide exclusive breastfeeding as well as young women and pregnant women to regularly consume blood supplement tablets needs to be increased and fully supported.