

# GAMBARAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BALITA TAHUN 2016 DI PUSKESMAS TEMON 1 KULON PROGO YOGYAKARTA

Hikmatus Tsalista<sup>1</sup>, Ika Fitria Ayuningtyas<sup>2</sup>

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Diare merupakan penyebab kematian nomor 2 pada balita. Sebanyak 1,7 milyar kasus diare terjadi setiap tahunnya dan menyebabkan sekitar 760.000 anak meninggal. Diare merupakan penyakit endemis di Indonesia dan juga merupakan penyakit potensial Kejadian Luar Biasa yang sering disertai dengan kematian. Penyebab diare dapat yaitu infeksi, malabsorpsi, alergi, keracunan, imuno defisiensi, dan penyebab lain yang sering disebabkan infeksi rotavirus dan keracunan. Kejadian diare di Puskesmas Temon 1 Kulon Progo tahun 2016 masih tinggi.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui gambaran kejadian diare pada balita di Puskesmas Temon 1 Kulon Progo tahun 2016.

**Metode Penelitian :** Penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *retrospektif*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak 197 balita. Alat pengumpulan data yaitu data rekam medik balita diare. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis *univariat*.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Kejadian diare pada balita tahun 2016 sebanyak 197 responden (19,75%), sebagian besar diare terjadi pada balita (1-3 tahun) yaitu sebanyak 112 responden (86,2%), jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 81 responden (62,3%), diare tanpa dehidrasi sebanyak 89 responden (68,5%).

**Kesimpulan :** Kejadian diare pada balita tahun 2016 di Puskesmas Temon 1 Kulon Progo sebanyak (19,75%).

**Kata Kunci :** Kejadian Diare, Balita.

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Program Studi Kebidanan (D-3) Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

# THE DESCRIPTION OF DIARRHEA INCIDENCE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS IN 2016 IN TEMON PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER 1 YOGYAKARTA

Hikmatus Tsalista<sup>1</sup>, Ika Fitria Ayuningtyas<sup>2</sup>

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** Diarrhea is the second leading cause of death in children under five years. Amount of 1.7 billion retrospective case series of diarrhea occur each year and causes around 760.000 toddlers died. Diarrhea disease is endemic in Indonesia and it also provides potential outbreaks accompanied by death. The cause of diarrhea can be infection, malabsorption, allergies, poisoning, immuno deficiency, and other causes that are often caused by rotavirus infection and poisoning. The incidence of diarrhea in Temon 1 Kulon Progo Public Health Center in 2016 is still high.

**Objective :** This study is to describe the incidence of diarrhea in Temon Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta 2016.

**Methods :** This study was quantitative descriptive research with retrospective approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique as much as 197 children under five years. Data collection tool that is data of medical record of toddler diarrhea. The data analysis used is univariate analysis.

**Results :** The incidence of diarrhea in infants in 2016 was 197 respondents (19.75%), most diarrhea occurred in children (1-3 years) that is 112 respondents (86,2%), male gender counted 81 respondents (62,3%), diarrhea without dehydration of 89 respondents (68.5%).

**Conclusion :** The incidence of diarrhea in children under five years at Temon Public Health Center 1 Kulon Progo as much as (19,75%).

**Keywords :** The incidence of diarrhea, Children under five years.

---

<sup>1</sup>Student of (Diploma-3) Midwifery Program School of Health Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer (Diploma-3) Midwifery Program School of Health Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta