

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGANDENGAN PEMBERIAN VITAMIN A PADA BALITA DI POSYANDU DAYU MAKMUR SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang :Program pemerintah penanggulangan KVA (kurang vitamin A) yang telah dijalankan adalah suplementasi kapsul vitamin A dosis tinggi dua kali pertahun pada balita untuk mempertahankan bebas buta. Pemantapan program distribusi kapsul vitamin A dosis tinggi juga dapat mendorong tumbuh kembang anak serta meningkatkan daya tahan anak terhadap penyakit infeksi, sehingga dapat menurunkan angka kematian pada bayi dan anak. Bayi yang dimaksud dalam program distribusi kapsul vitamin A adalah bayi yang berumur 6-11 bulan kapsul vitamin A yang di berikan warna biru 100.000 SI dan anak umur 12-59 bulan kapsul vitamin A yang diberikan warna merah dengan dosis 200.000 SI dan diberikan pada bulan Februari dan Agustus setiap tahunnya.

Tujuan : Diketuinya tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang manfaat vitamin A, diketahuinya peran kader dalam distribusi vitamin A, diketahuinya keaktifan kunjungan balita ke posyandu dalam mendapatkan vitamin A serta diketahuinya pemberian vitamin A di posyandu.

Metode : Menggunakan metode penelitian survey deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di posyandu Dayu Makmur Sleman pada bulan September 2013. Subyek penelitian ini adalah ibu yang mempunyai balita yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 60 orang. Uji statistik menggunakan analisis *bivariat*. Instrumen menggunakan kuesioner tertutup.

Hasil : Pengetahuan responden dalam pemberian vitamin A menunjukkan nilai signifikansi (*p value*) sebesar 0,004 (*p value*) yang digunakan 0,05 dan nilai korelasi menunjukkan angka sebesar 0,367. Peran kader dalam pendistribusian vitamin A nilai signifikansi (*p value*) sebesar 0,000 (*p value*) yang digunakan 0,05 dan nilai korelasi menunjukkan angka sebesar 0,527. Sedangkan keaktifan kunjungan balita dengan pemberian vitamin A menunjukkan nilai signifikansi (*p value*) 0,000 (*p value*) yang digunakan 0,05 dan nilai korelasi menunjukkan angka sebesar 0,725.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan pemberian vitamin A di posyandu Dayu Makmur Sleman, ada hubungan peran kader dalam distribusi vitamin A di posyandu Dayu Makmur Sleman, dan ada hubungan kunjungan balita dengan pemberian vitamin A.

Kata kunci : Pemberian vitamin A, balita, posyandu.

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FACTORS RELATED TO THE SUPPLEMENTATION OF VITAMIN A ON TODDLER IN DAYU MAKMUR INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Government program on the prevention of VAD (Vitamin A Deficiency) which has been implemented is vitamin A capsule supplementation of high-dose twice per year on toddler to keep them from being blind. The stabilization of the distribution of the program of high dose vitamin A can also encourage toddler development and increase toddler's resistance towards infectious diseases, so that it can decrease the rate of toddler's mortality. Toddler's which is meant in the vitamin A capsule distribution program is toddler aged 6-11 months which is given with vitamin A with blue colored and 100,000 SI capsule and children aged 12-59 months which is given with vitamin A capsules with red colored and 300,000 SI and administered in February and August each year.

Objective: To investigate the level of maternal knowledge on the advantage of vitamin A, to investigate of the role of cadres in the distribution of vitamin A, to investigate the toddler liveliness of visits to the integrated health care in getting vitamin A and to investigate the supplementation of vitamin A in integrated health care.

Method: This research uses the method of descriptive survey with cross-sectional approach. This research took place on Dayu Makmur Integrated Health Care Sleman on September 2013. The subject of these research is the mothers who have toddlers who met the inclusion criteria as much as 60 people. Statistical test using a bivariate analysis. The instruments used closed questionnaire.

Results: Respondents understanding in the supplementation of vitamin A shows value of significance (p value) of 0.004 (p value) by using 0.05 and correlation value shows 0.367. The role of the cadres in the distribution of vitamin A shows value of significance (p value) of 0.000 (p value) by using 0.05 and the correlation value indicates the number of 0.527. While the liveliness of toddler's visit in the supplementation of Vitamin A shows significance value (p value) of 0.000 (p value) by using 0.05 and the correlation value shows 0.725.

Conclusion: There is correlation between mother's understanding with the supplementation of vitamin A in Dayu Makmur Integrated Health Care Sleman. There is correlation between the role of the cadres and the distribution of vitamin A in Dayu Makmur Integrated Health Care Sleman, and there is no correlation with the supplementation of vitamin A in toddler.

Keywords: Supplementation of Vitamin A, toddlers, Integrated Health Care.

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