

GAMBARAN RIWAYAT PEMBERIAN ASI PADA BALITA DENGAN PNEUMONIA DI PUSKESMAS PIYUNGAN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Masa balita merupakan kelompok usia yang rawan gizi dan rawan terhadap penyakit. Salah satu masalah kesehatan dan merupakan penyebab utama kesakitan dan kematian pada balita di dunia adalah pneumonia. Pneumonia adalah radang paru yang disebabkan oleh bakteri dengan gejala panas tinggi disertai batuk berdahak, napas cepat, sesak, dan gejala lainnya. ASI merupakan sumber nutrisi yang paling ideal dan paling dibutuhkan bayi serta zat antibodi yang terkandung dalam ASI dapat membantu memperkuat sistem kekebalan tubuh. ASI telah terbukti akan membuat bayi menjadi lebih kuat dan dapat terhindar dari serangan berbagai penyakit, salah satunya yaitu pneumonia.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran riwayat pemberian ASI pada balita dengan pneumonia di Puskesmas Piyungan Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan deskriptif kuantitatif dan observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, dan menggunakan tehnik total sampling. Subjek penelitian 41 responden. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh data mengenai gambaran pemberian ASI pada balita pneumonia dengan ASI tidak eksklusif sebanyak 26 responden (63,4%). Dan eksklusif 15 responden (36,6%).

Kesimpulan: Balita yang mengalami pneumonia yang tidak diberikan ASI secara eksklusif sebanyak 26 anak (63,4%).

Kata Kunci : Riwayat Pemberian ASI, Balita, Pneumonia.

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THE DESCRIPTION OF BREASTFEEDING HISTORY OF UNDER-FIVE CHILDREN WITH PNEUMONIA IN PIYUNGAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background : Under Five is the age group with is susceptible to nutritional deficiency and disease. One of primary causes of morbidity and mortality in under-five children is pneumonia. Pneumonia is bronchial inflammation due to bacteria marked with high fever, coughing up mucus, shortness of breath, chest discomfort, and other symptoms. Breastmilk is the most ideal nutrition and necessary for babies. The antibody substance contained in breastmilk can help strengthen the immune system. Breastmilk has been proved to make the babies stronger and more resistant to any disease such as pneumonia.

Objective : To identify The Description of Breastfeeding History of Under-Five Children with Pneumonia in Piyungan Community Health Center of Bantul.

Method : This study applied descriptive and quantitative design and observational with cross sectional approach. Sampling was conducted by using total sampling technique. Subjects in this study were 41 respondents. Data compilation method was by distributing questionnaire. Data analysis applied univariate analysis.

Result : This study identified data about The Description of Breastfeeding History of Under-Five Children with Pneumonia that babies without exclusive breastfeeding were as many as 26 respondents (63,4%) and babies with exclusive breastfeeding were as many as 15 respondents (36,6%).

Conclusion : Babies with pneumonia who were not given exclusive breastfeeding was as many as 26 children (63,4%).

Keywords : History of Breastfeeding, Under-Five Children, Pneumonia.

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