

**SKRINING PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERKEMBANGAN BALITA DENGAN
INSTRUMEN KPSP DI POSYANDU ANGGREK PONGGOK I
DESA TRIMULYO JETIS BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

Rita Wati¹, Vivian Nanny Lia Dewi²

¹Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Pembimbing KTI DIII Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Masa balita merupakan periode emas dalam proses tumbuh kembang manusia. Berbagai masalah pertumbuhan anak gemuk dan kurus serta perkembangan menyimpang sering terjadi tanpa disadari. Kuesioner pra-skrining perkembangan (KPSP) merupakan suatu alat untuk mendeteksi perkembangan dapat dilakukan oleh orang tua, guru, kader kesehatan dan tenaga kesehatan.

Tujuan : Diketuainya hasil skrining pertumbuhan dan perkembangan balita dengan Instrumen KPSP di Posyandu Anggrek Ponggok I Desa Trimulyo Jetis Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *survey*. Populasi sebanyak 133 balita di Posyandu Anggrek Ponggok I Desa Trimulyo Jetis Bantul. Analisis univariat, Instrument yang digunakan adalah KPSP.

Hasil Penelitian : Dari populasi balita sebanyak 133 anak di lakukan skrining pertumbuhan berdasarkan BB terhadap TB kategori normal sebanyak 115 anak (86,5%), pertumbuhan berdasarkan LKA dengan kategori normal sebanyak 133 anak (100,0%), dan perkembangan balita menggunakan KPSP kategori normal/sesuai perkembangan sebanyak 104 anak (78,2%).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat balita dengan perkembangan menyimpang sebanyak 5 anak (3,8%), gangguan pertumbuhan kurus sebanyak 12 anak (9,0%), Perlu adanya peningkatan skrining dan pemberian stimulasi terhadap anak terkait dengan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak selanjutnya.

Kata Kunci : Skrining, pertumbuhan, perkembangan, KPSP dan balita

**GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT SCREENING ON CHILDREN UNDER
FIVE WITH KPSP INSTRUMENTS IN POSYANDU ANGGREK
PONGGOK I VILLAGE TRIMULYO JETIS BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

Rita Wati¹, Vivian Nanny Lia Dewi²

¹ Midwifery Students D-III of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

² Lecturer in Midwifery D-III of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Children under five are undergoing a critical period in the term of human growth and development process. Various problems of growth and development often go into emergence and latent manifestation in slow pace much earlier before we can finally be aware and realize that something must have gone wrong during this term. Screening is one of the effective means from which we may benefit in order to put early detection into action. Development Pre-screening questionnaire (KPSP) is an instrument used to recognize and assess development which can be applied by parents, teachers, health care successors, and health workers.

Objective: To find out the results of growth and development screening in children under five with KPSP Instruments in Yogyakarta.

Methods: A descriptive study with survey approach. The Population is 133 children under five in Anggrek Ponggok I Integrated Health Service Post, Trimulyo Village, Jetis, Bantul. Univariate analysis, the instrument that is used is KPSP.

Results: Growth Screening are applied to the total population of 133 children under five 115 children are in normal category (86.5%) based on growth in body weight (BW) to height (TB / PB), 133 children are in normal category (100.0%) based on head circumference growth, and as many as 104 children are in normal category (78.2%) based on early childhood development with KPSP instrument.

Conclusion: There are 5 children under five (3.8%) with aberrant development, and 12 children (9.0%) are posed to skinny growth disorder. It is necessary to increase growth and development screening and to give advanced stimulations associated with children's further growth and development.

Keywords: Screening, growth, development, children under five, and KPSP