

# GAMBARAN STATUS GIZI BALITA DIARE DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN II BANTUL YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2014

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## INTISARI

**Latar belakang :** Diare merupakan penyebab utama morbiditas dan mortalitas pada anak di negara berkembang. Diare yang tidak ditangani dengan segera dapat menyebabkan dehidrasi yang dapat menurunkan status gizi balita. Faktor penyebab diare diantaranya infeksi, malabsorpsi, alergi, keracunan makanan, imunodefisiensi, gangguan fungsional, dan malabsorpsi. Diare merupakan penyebab kematian nomor satu pada bayi dengan prosentase 31,4% dan pada balita sebesar 25,2%. Oleh sebab itu perlu diteliti tentang gambaran status gizi balita diare di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul.

**Tujuan :** Diketuinya gambaran status gizi balita diare di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul.

**Metode penelitian :** penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua data balita yang menderita diare dan memeriksakan keadaannya di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul 1 tahun terakhir (Januari-Desember 2014) yaitu sebanyak 137 balita yang diambil dari data rekam medis. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampling*. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa *univariat*.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Didapatkan gambaran status gizi balita diare di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul mayoritas memiliki status gizi normal sebanyak 104 responden (75,9%).

**Kesimpulan :** Gambaran status gizi balita diare di Puskesmas Banguntapan II Bantul Yogyakarta mayoritas mempunyai status gizi normal.

**Kata Kunci :** Status gizi, Diare

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THE DESCRIPTION OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN WITH  
DIARRHEA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER BANGUNTAPAN II, BANTUL,  
YOGYAKARTA, 2014

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background** : Diarrhea is a major cause of morbidity and mortality on children in developing countries. Late medical intervention on diarrhea may lead to dehydration which can degrade under five children's nutritional status. Causal factors of diarrhea are: infection, allergy, food poisoning, immunodeficiency, functional disorder. Diarrhea is the number one factor of fetal mortality with percentage of 31,4% and under five children mortality with percentage of 25,2%. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a study about the description of nutritional status of under five children's with diarrhea in Community Health Center Banguntapan II Bantul Yogyakarta

**Objective** : To find out the description of nutritional status of under five children's with diarrhea in Community Health Center Banguntapan II Bantul Yogyakarta

**Research Methods** : This was a descriptive quantitative study with cross sectional approach. Population in this study was all under five children who suffered diarrhea and had health examination in Community Health Center Banguntapan II Bantul Yogyakarta during the last one year (January-December 2014) as many as 137 under five children selected from medical record data. Samples were selected through total sampling technique. Data analysis technique applied single variable analysis.

**Research results** : The description of nutritional status of under five children's with diarrhea in Community Health Center Banguntapan II Bantul Yogyakarta was that the majority of children had nutritional status as many as 104 respondent (75,9%).

**Conclusion** : The majority of under five children had normal nutritional status.

**Key Words** : Nutrient status, Diarrhea

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