

ABSTRACT

The Correlation between Nutritional Status and the Severity of ISPA in Toddlers at the Children's Polyclinic at Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Hospital, Mojokerto Regency

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This research was based on the high severity of ARI which could affect all ages, but infants and toddlers were most susceptible to infection with this disease because their immune systems were not yet perfect. Toddlers with poor nutrition would be more susceptible to ISPA and the attacks would take longer compared to toddlers with normal nutrition because of their weak immune system. This study aimed to determine the correlation between nutritional status and the severity of ISPA in toddlers at the Children's Polyclinic at Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Hospital, Mojokerto Regency. The design of this research was correlation analytic with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all toddlers at the Children's Polyclinic at Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Hospital, Mojokerto Regency in April 2023, as many as 67 people. The sampling technique of this research was consecutive sampling. The sample in this study amounted to 47 children. The independent variable was nutritional status behavior and the dependent variable was the severity of ARI. The instruments used anthropometry and observation sheets for the severity of ARI. This research has carried out ethical feasibility tests with no : 067 / KEPK- SM / 202. The results of this study indicated that almost all respondents had good nutritional status, as many as 40 children (85.1%) and most of them had moderate ARI severity, as many as 27 children (57.4%). The results of the Spearman Rho test analysis showed $p\text{value} = 0.013$ so that H_1 was accepted, meaning that there was a correlation between nutritional status and the severity of ISPA in toddlers at the Children's Polyclinic at Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Hospital, Mojokerto Regency. This was due to a good nutritional state, good immune system so that it only experiences mild ARI.

Keywords: nutritional status, ARI, toddlers

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Status Gizi Dengan Tingkat Keparahan ISPA Pada Balita Di Poli Anak RS Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto

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Penelitian ini didasari tingginya tingkat keparahan ISPA yang dapat menyerang semua umur, tetapi bayi dan balita paling rentan untuk terinfeksi penyakit ini karena sistem imunnya yang belum sempurna. Balita dengan gizi yang kurang akan lebih mudah terserang ISPA bahkan serangannya lebih lama dibandingkan dengan balita gizi normal karena daya tahan tubuh yang kurang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Status Gizi dengan Tingkat keparahan ISPA Pada Balita di Poli Anak RS Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto. Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua balita di Poli Anak RS Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto pada bulan April 2023 yaitu 67 orang. Teknik sampling penelitian ini adalah *consecutive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 47 anak. Variabel bebas adalah perilaku status gizi dan variabel tergantung adalah tingkat keparahan ISPA. Instrument yang digunakan adalah antropometri untuk status gizi dan lembar observasi untuk tingkat keparahan ISPA. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan uji etik dengan no : 067/KEPK- SM/2023. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hampir seluruh responden mempunyai status gizi baik yaitu 40 anak (85,1%) dan sebagian besar mengalami tingkat keparahan ISPA sedang, yaitu sebanyak 27 anak (57,4%). Hasil analisis Uji Spearman Rho menunjukkan $pvalue=0,013$ sehingga H_1 diterima, artinya ada hubungan antara status gizi dengan tingkat keparahan ISPA pada balita di Poli Anak RS Mawaddah Medika Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto. Hal ini disebabkan karena keadaan gizi yang baik, daya tahan tubuh juga baik sehingga hanya mengalami ISPA ringan.

Kata Kunci: status gizi, ISPA, balita