

## SUMMARY

# HUBUNGAN PENAMPILAN MAKANAN, RASA MAKANAN DAN MUAL MUNTAH PASCA KEMOTERAPI DENGAN SISA MAKANAN PASIEN KANKER ANAK UMUR 6-18 TAHUN DI RUMAH SAKIT KANKER DHARMAIS TAHUN 2015

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**Subject** : PENYAJIAN, RASA, DAYA KONSUMSI

**Subject Alt** : PRESENTATION, FLAVOR, POWER CONSUMPTION

**Keyword** : sisa makanan; penampilan makanan; rasa makanan; mual muntah pasca kemoterapi

### **Description :**

Latar Belakang : Sisa makanan &#8804; 20% merupakan salah satu indikator standar pelayanan minimal gizi rumah sakit berdasarkan PERMENKES No. 129/MENKES/SK/II/2008. Tujuan : Menganalisis hubungan penampilan makanan, rasa makanan, dan mual muntah pasca kemoterapi dengan sisa makanan pasien kanker anak di ruang rawat inap anak Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais. Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif analitik dengan desain cross sectional dengan cara consecutive sampling. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 33 orang pasien kanker anak di ruang rawat inap anak RS Kanker Dharmais. Kuesioner digunakan untuk mengetahui penilaian responden tentang penampilan makanan, rasa makanan, dan mual muntah pasca kemoterapi. Sisa makanan diperoleh dengan cara pengamatan dengan menggunakan metode visual Comstock setiap waktu makan. Penelitian dilakukan selama Bulan Juli sampai dengan Agustus 2015. Analisis data menggunakan uji Chi Square dan Fisher Exact. Hasil : Hasil uji analisis dengan Chi Square menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan mual dan atau muntah pasca kemoterapi dengan sisa makanan ( $p < 0.05$ ). Hasil uji analisis dengan Fisher Exact menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan bumbu masakan dengan sisa makanan ( $p < 0.05$ ), namun tidak ada hubungan penampilan makanan dan rasa makanan dengan sisa makanan ( $p > 0.05$ ). Kesimpulan : Bumbu masakan dan mual muntah pasca kemoterapi berpengaruh terhadap terjadinya sisa makanan pasien kanker anak di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais tahun 2015

### **Description Alt:**

Background: Plate waste &#8804; 20% is one of minimum service standards indicator of nutrition unit in hospital according to PERMENKES No. 129/MENKES/SK/II/2008. Objective : The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship among food appearance, food taste, and nausea vomiting post chemotherapy with plate waste in the pediatrics cancer at Dharmais Hospital of Cancer in 2015. Method : Subjects in this study were 33 pediatrics cancer at pediatrics room Dharmais Hospital of Cancer. This study has been done during July and August 2015 with cross sectional study and consecutive sampling. The questionnaire was used to know appraisal about food appearance, food taste and nausea vomiting post chemotherapy. The plate waste was observed with visual Comstock during a mealtimes. Result: The result showed that 54.03% plate waste, most plate waste in vegetable was 77.67%. Chi Square analysis showed that there are relationship among nausea vomiting post chemotherapy with plate waste ( $p < 0.05$ ) The Fisher Exact analysis showed that there are relationship among spices as one of food taste aspect with plate waste ( $p < 0.05$ ), but there are no relationship among food appearance and food taste with plate waste ( $p > 0.05$ ). Conclusion : Spices and nausea vomiting post chemotherapy affecting plate waste to pediatric cancer patients at pediatric room Dharmais Hospital of Cancer in 2015.

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