

ABSTRACT



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RELATION BETWEEN ENERGY SUFFICIENCY LEVEL, MACRO NUTRITION, VITAMIN A, ZINC AND INCIDENT OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION (ARI) WITH NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN AGED 12-59 MONTHS IN TEGALWARU DISTRICT

xv+VI Chapters; 93 Pages; 27 Tables; 4 Attachments

Background: Indonesia is a developing country with many health problems. One of the biggest achievements is to reduce child mortality. Stunting, wasting, and underweight are direct and indirect factors of some deaths and diseases in children. This achievement aims to reduce and maintain wasting in infants to <5%, if it continues to be allowed to occur the risk of malnutrition and infectious diseases. Indonesia is included in 17 countries from 117 countries that have a high wasting rate of 12,1%.

Objective: To find out whether there is relation between energy sufficiency level, macro nutrient, vitamin A, zinc and the incident of ARI with nutritional status (BB / TB) in children aged 12-59 months in Tegalwaru District by using *food recall* method and characteristic questionnaire for respondent.

Method: This research is a quantitative research using cross sectional study design with two proportion sampling. The numbers of samples are 157 respondents, which are then analyzed by using chi-square test.

Result: There is a relation between energy sufficiency level, macro nutrient, zinc and ARI incident with nutritional status ($p < 0,05$). There is no relation between vitamin A sufficiency level with nutritional status ($p > 0,05$).

Conclusion: The better the intake the child receives the better the nutritional status. Therefore, it is necessary to choose and pay attention to food intake according to the age of the child.

Keywords: ARI, energy, macro nutrient, nutritional status, vitamin A, zinc

Reading List : 90 (1986-2017)