

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat

Judul : Faktor – faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian Pneumonia Pada Balita Usia 12 – 59 Bulan di Puskesmas Curug Kabupaten Tangerang Tahun 2018

Pneumonia adalah radang paru yang disebabkan oleh bakteri dengan gejala panas tinggi disertai batuk berdahak, nafas cepat (frekuensi nafas >50 kali/menit), sesak dan gejala lainnya (sakit kepala, gelisah dan nafsu makan berkurang). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian pneumonia pada balita usia 12-59 bulan di Puskesmas Curug Kabupaten Tangerang tahun 2018. Peneliti melakukan analisis menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian case control. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu balita usia 12-59 bulan yang terkena pneumonia dari bulan Januari-Maret 2018 sebanyak 52 balita dan populasi kontrol sebanyak 12.023 balita yang berada di Puskesmas Curug. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 92 balita yaitu 46 kasus dan 46 kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan formulir pencatatan balita sakit pada bulan Januari sampai Maret tahun 2018 di Puskesmas Curug, rekam medis milik balita penderita pneumonia dan KMS (Kartu Menuju Sehat) yang dimiliki balita. Hasil uji univariat menunjukkan terdapat 53 balita (57,6 %) tidak diberi ASI eksklusif, 27 balita (29,3 %) berstatus imunisasi tidak lengkap, dan 50 balita (54,3 %) mempunyai anggota keluarga yang merokok didalam rumah. Hasil uji bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara riwayat pemberian ASI eksklusif ( $p$ -value=0,011) dan keberadaan perokok didalam rumah ( $p$ -value=0,007), sedangkan pada variabel status imunisasi ( $p$ -value=0,170) tidak terdapat hubungan dengan kejadian pneumonia. Oleh karena itu, peneliti menyarankan petugas kesehatan dan bidan desa bekerja sama memberikan penyuluhan tentang ASI eksklusif dan penyuluhan tentang rokok serta anggota keluarga balita mengurangi kebiasaan merokok didalam rumah.

Kata Kunci : ASI Eksklusif, Keberadaan Perokok didalam Rumah, Status Imunisasi, Pneumonia Pada Balita.

xv + 65 halaman; 2 gambar; 10 tabel

Pustaka: 43 (2000 – 2017)

## ABSTRACT

Name : Nevi Azura

Program Study: Public Health

Title : Factors That Affect Pneumonia Incidence In Toddlers Age 12 - 59 Months at Puskesmas Curug of Tangerang Regency Year 2018

Pneumonia is caused by bacteria with high fever symptom, productive cough, quick and short breath (frequency of breath  $>50$  times/min), and other symptoms (headache, anxiety and decreased appetite). The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the incidence of pneumonia in toddlers age 12—59 months in Puskesmas (Public Health Center) Curug of Tangerang Regency in 2018. Researchers conducted this analysis using a quantitative method with a case control research design. The populations in this study were children aged 12-59 months affected by pneumonia from January to March 2018 as many as 52 children under five and control population as many as 12,023 children under the Curug Public Health Center. The sample of the research were 92 toddlers; that is 46 case and 46 control. Technique of collecting data using patients record form in January to March 2018 at Curug Public Health Center, medical records belonging to toddlers suffering from pneumonia and KMS (Kartu Menuju Sehat) owned by toddlers. The result of univariate test showed that there were 53 children (57,6%) were not given exclusive breastfeeding, 27 infants (29,3%) has incomplete immunization status, and 50 children (54.3%) have family members who smoke in the home. The result of bivariate test showed that there were a significant relationship between the history of exclusive breastfeeding ( $p$ -value = 0.011) and the presence of smokers in the house ( $p$ -value = 0.007), while immunization status with variabel ( $p$ -value = 0.170), showed that there is no association with the incidence of pneumonia. Therefore, the researcher suggests health workers and local midwives work together to provide counseling about exclusive breastfeeding and counseling on cigarettes as well as toddler family members to reduce smoking habit in the home.

Keywords : *Exclusive Breast Milk, Presence of Smokers in the House, Immunization Status, Pneumonia In Toddlers.*

xv + 65 pages; 2 pictures; 10 tables

References: 43 (2000 - 2017)