

## ABSTARCT

Name : Novi Diyah Pipit Ratna Sari  
Study Program : Public Health  
Title : Factors Which Are Related With ARI Case On Toddlers (1 – 4 Years) at Balaraja Health Center, Tangerang District 2018

ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) is a major cause of infectious morbidity and mortality in the world and Indonesia is one of the highest cases of ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) in developing countries. In Balaraja Community Health Center there were 185 toddlers affected by ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) from 1,765 toddlers. This study aims to determine the factors associated with the incidence of ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) in infants (1-4 years) in the Balaraja Health Center, Tangerang Regency in 2018. Using the quantitative method with a case control design. The population of this study was all toddlers aged 1-4 years who visited the Balaraja Health Center and suffered from ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections), while the control population was all toddlers aged 1-4 years who visited the Balaraja Health Center and did not suffer from ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections). The sample size and control were 40 toddlers, each of which was determined by the Simple Random Sampling method. This study uses a chi-square test, with the results of statistical tests on exclusive breastfeeding showing that there is a relationship between exclusive breastfeeding and ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) incidence in infants ( $p$ -value = 0,043; OR = 2,810), and immunization status shows a relationship with ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) in infants ( $p$ -value = 0,003; OR = 4,660), and there was a correlation between smoking behavior and ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) incidence in infants ( $p$ -value = <0,001; OR = 6,231). The results of statistical tests on nutritional status showed no significant relationship between nutritional status and the incidence of ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) in infants ( $p$ -value = 1,000; OR = 1,138). It is expected to increase the activities in the Puskesmas by counseling on the importance of breastfeeding, increasing knowledge, awareness, willingness about immunization and nutrition provided for toddlers, reducing smoking and also changing bad behavior for changes in healthy living behavior.

Keywords : ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) in infants, Exclusive breastfeeding, Immunization status, Nutritional status, Family smoking behavior

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