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Title : Factors Associated with Pneumonia Occurrence in Aged

Children (1-5 Years) at Pondok Aren Health Center in

2019

ABSTRACT

Pneumonia is the leading cause of infant mortality in the world. This disease accounts for 16% of all deaths of children under 5 years, which causes death in 920,136 children under five, or more than 2,500 per day, or an estimated 2 children under five die every minute in 2015. In 2015 there was an increase of 63.45% to 65.27% in 2016 and Pneumonia was ranked second as the cause of under-five mortality (15.5%). So the purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with the incidence of pneumonia in infants aged (1-5 years) in Pondok Aren Health Center in 2019. The design of this study was quantitative with a cross sectional design. The population in this sample were toddlers aged 1-5 years who came for treatment. The sample in this study were 70 respondents, using accidental sampling technique. The dependent variable in this study was pneumonia, and the independent variables were gender, exclusive breastfeeding, nutritional status, immunization status, the presence of smokers in the house. Analysis of the data in this study using univariate and bivariate analysis with chi square statistical tests based on the results of bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between nutritional status (p value = 0,000), exclusive breastfeeding (p value = 0.003), and the presence of smokers in the home (p value = 0.001) with the incidence of pneumonia. And there was no significant relationship between sex (p value = 0.313) and immunization status (p value = 0.279) with the incidence of pneumonia. Based on the results of univariate analysis, the results of those who did not get exclusive breastfeeding experienced pneumonia, the highest proportion was 77.8%. The conclusion in this study is a significant relationship between nutritional status, exclusive breastfeeding, and the presence of smokers in the home with the incidence of pneumonia. It is recommended for toddler mothers to maintain nutritional intake from pregnancy to the baby is born

Keywords: Pneumonia, toddlers, nutritional status.

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