

ABSTRACT

R. Mahdian Qurrota A'yun. 2016. Factors Associated with Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) at SDN 4 Kreet District of Jambon Ponorogo. Essay. Esa Unggul University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Nutrition Science Program. Under the guidance: Nadiyah, S.Gz. M.Sc., Laras Sitoayu, S.Gz. MKM.

Iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) is one of the nutritional problems are factors that inhibit the development of human resources as it can cause disruption of mental development and intelligence, especially in children.

The purpose of this study is to examine the factors associated with IDD in SDN 4 Kreet District of Jambon Ponorogo. This study was conducted from February 2016 - June 2016. The type of research was observational research with cross sectional approach. The population is all elementary school students in SDN 4 Kreet with a total sample of 72 students. Techniques of data retrieval using questionnaires and observation.

From the statistical test using chi square test with a value of significance $p < 0.05$ was obtained by the results: there is no significant relationship between nutritional status (TB/U) with the status of IDD (0.332), there was a significant relationship between the level of energy consumption with the status of IDD (0.044), there was a significant relationship between the level of protein consumption with the status of IDD (0.009), there was a significant correlation between the iodine content of salt to the status of IDD (0.006), there was a significant association between the frequency of consumption of food from outside the village to the status of IDD (0.008).

From the results of this study concluded that the variables that most influence on IDD status is iodized salt (OR = 8,714).

For the relevant agencies such as the Department of Health, Health Centers, as well as civil society organizations, it is suggested could actively and organizing CIE (Communication, Information, and Education) on matters related to the incidence of undernourishment in children of primary school age group is vulnerable.

Keywords: Content of Iodized Salt, Food Consumption, IDD.