

Pengaruh pemberian diet formula 75 dan 100 terhadap berat badan balita gizi buruk rawat jalan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pancoran Mas Kota Depok = the influence of formula diet 75 and 100 to the body weight of children aged under five year malnutrition outpatient in Pancoran mas public health center, Depok city

Sulistiyawati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20282623&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Kasus gizi buruk balita masih menjadi permasalahan serius di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian ini menjelaskan pengaruh pemberian diet formula 75 dan 100 terhadap berat badan balita gizi buruk rawat jalan. Desain penelitian menggunakan quasi experimental pre-post test with control group dengan teknik total sampling, terdiri dari 15 responden sebagai kelompok intervensi dan 15 responden sebagai kelompok kontrol. Analisis yang digunakan adalah uji chi square, paired t-test, independent t-test serta uji ancova.

Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna berat badan balita gizi buruk rawat jalan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan pada kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol ($p\text{-value} < .$). Peningkatan berat badan kelompok intervensi lebih besar daripada kelompok kontrol. Puskesmas diharapkan menindaklanjuti hasil penelitian ini sehingga dapat mencapai target berat badan balita gizi buruk rawat jalan sesuai dengan standar.

.....Malnutrition is still a serious problem in Indonesia which often occur in groups of children aged under five years old. The research objective is to describe the influence of diet formulas 75 and 100 to the body weight of under five years old malnutrition outpatient. Research design using quasi experimental pre-post test with control group with total sampling technique, consists of 15 respondents as intervention group and 15 respondents as control group. The analysis using chi square, paired t-test, independent t-test and ancova test.

Statistical test results shows that there were significant differences the body weight of under five years malnutrition outpatients before and after treatment in the intervention group and control group ($p\text{-value} < .$). The improvement of body weight on intervention group is greater than the control group. The public health center are expected to follow up the results of this study as to reach the target of body weight of children under five years malnutrition outpatients according to the standard.