

Gambaran refleks primitif pada anak dengan dan tanpa gangguan pemuatan perhatian dan hiperaktivitas = Characteristics of primitive reflexes in children with and without attention deficit hyperactivity disorder / Puri Ayu Ardit

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas refleks primitif pada anak usia 4-12 tahun dengan gangguan pemuatan perhatian dan hiperaktivitas (GPPH) dan tanpa GPPH serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dimana refleks yang dinilai adalah refleks Moro, asymmetric tonic neck reflex (ATNR), symmetric tonic neck reflex (STNR), tonic labyrinthine reflex (TLR), dan spinal Galant. Hasil yang ditemukan adalah banyak anak dengan GPPH ditemukan refleks primitif, terutama ATNR. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi GPPH adalah pendidikan orangtua, pekerjaan ayah, pola asuh, kemiskinan, kesehatan ibu saat mengandung, dan paparan rokok. Diharapkan refleks primitif dijadikan sebagai pemeriksaan rutin pada anak sebelum memasuki usia sekolah.

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ABSTRACT

Focus of the study was to describe primitive reflexes in 4-12 years old children with and without attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and influenced factors in ADHD emerging. It was descriptive research. Five reflexes were valued that were oro reflex, asymmetric tonic neck reflex (ATNR), symmetric tonic neck reflex (STNR), tonic labyrinthine reflex (TLR), and spinal Galant. Results noted primitive reflexes could be found in ADHD, mainly ATNR. Parent's education, father's occupation, parenting, poverty, mother's health in pregnancy, cigarette's exposure related to persistence of primitive reflexes. We recommend primitive reflexes should be early physical assessment in children before entry school age, Focus of the study was to describe primitive reflexes in 4-12 years old children with and without attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and influenced factors in ADHD emerging. It was descriptive research. Five reflexes were valued that were oro reflex, asymmetric tonic neck reflex (ATNR), symmetric tonic neck reflex (STNR), tonic labyrinthine reflex (TLR), and spinal Galant. Results noted primitive reflexes could be found in ADHD, mainly ATNR. Parent's education, father's occupation, parenting, poverty, mother's health in pregnancy, cigarette's exposure related to persistence of primitive reflexes. We recommend primitive reflexes should be early physical assessment in children before entry school age]