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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP OF HOST FACTORS ON THE EVENT OF PNEUMONIA IN TONS OF 12-59 MONTHS IN THE WORK AREA OF UPTD PUSKESMAS RAWA TEMBAGA, BEKASI CITY

Background: Pneumonia is an acute infection that affects lung tissue (alveoli) by various microorganisms such as viruses, fungi and bacteria. According to WHO, 5 million children under the age of 5 die from pneumonia. In 2018 the prevalence of pneumonia in West Java was 4.7%. Bekasi City ranks 8th with the number of new pneumonia cases as many as 1,661 cases. The Rawa Tembaga Public Health Center is the health center with the highest case finding in Bekasi City for three consecutive years from 2019 to 2021. Until 2022, 154 cases of pneumonia under five were recorded. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between host factors and the incidence of pneumonia in children aged 12-59 months in the working area of UPTD Puskesmas Rawa Tembaga Bekasi City.

Methods: Observational analytic survey with case control approach. The population in this study were all toddlers aged 12-59 months who were recorded in the medical records of the Rawa Tembaga Health Center as many as 1406 toddlers. The number of samples as many as 90 toddlers were taken using simple random sampling technique. The data were analyzed using the Chi-Square Test and knowing the value of the Odds Ratio (OR 95% CI).

Results: Factors related to the incidence of pneumonia in children aged 12-24 months were nutritional status (p value = 0.008, OR = 3.727), history of exclusive breastfeeding (p value = 0.029, OR = 3,000), immunization status (p value = 0.013, OR = 3.455) and LBW (p value = 0.001, OR = 5.444,) as well as unrelated factors, namely gender (p value = 0.601)

Conclusion: There is a relationship between nutritional status, history of exclusive breastfeeding, immunization status, and low birth weight and there is no relationship between gender and the incidence of pneumonia in toddlers aged 12-59 months in the working area of UPTD Puskesmas Rawa Tembaga Bekasi City.

Suggestion: Puskesmas and the community further improve health services for toddlers through community activities such as health counseling or posyandu.

Keywords: Pneumonia, Toddler, Host Factor