

ABSTRAK

Novembriani, Rizqie Putri. 2014. *Perbandingan Angka Kejadian Pneumonia pada Balita ASI Eksklusif dan Balita Non ASI Eksklusif di Puskesmas Dinoyo Malang*. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Kebidanan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya Malang. Pembimbing: (1) dr. Satrio Wibowo, Sp.A, M.Si. (2) dr. Teguh Rahayu Sartono, Sp.P (K).

Pneumonia merupakan infeksi saluran pernapasan akut bagian bawah yang mengenai parenkim paru dan paling sering menyebabkan kematian pada bayi dan balita. ASI mengandung faktor antibakteri dan antivirus yang melindungi bayi terhadap infeksi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan angka kejadian pneumonia pada balita ASI eksklusif dan balita non ASI eksklusif di Puskesmas Dinoyo Malang.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan bersifat observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *case control*. Sampel dipilih dengan metode *consecutive sampling*. Penelitian menggunakan 30 sampel yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok kasus dan kontrol. Kelompok kasus adalah balita dengan riwayat pneumonia, dan kelompok kontrol adalah balita sehat. Variabel independen adalah pemberian ASI eksklusif, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah kejadian pneumonia pada balita.

Hasil *Fisher's Exact Test* menunjukkan tidak ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara ASI eksklusif dengan kejadian pneumonia, $p = 0,651$ ($p > 0,05$). Namun, jika dilihat dari tabel, balita dengan riwayat pneumonia lebih sedikit yang menerima ASI eksklusif dibandingkan dengan balita sehat. Sementara itu, hasil uji regresi logistik menunjukkan ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara paparan asap rokok dengan kejadian pneumonia, $p = 0,035$ ($p < 0,05$), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa walaupun balita telah mendapat ASI secara eksklusif namun apabila balita terus terpapar dengan asap rokok, maka ia akan tetap memiliki risiko yang tinggi terhadap pneumonia.

Kata kunci: pneumonia, ASI, balita, paparan asap rokok

ABSTRACT

Novembriani, Rizqie Putri. 2014. *Comparison Between Numbers of Pneumonia Case in Children Aged 1-5 years With Exclusive Breastfeeding and Children Aged 1-5 years With Non-Exclusive Breastfeeding in Puskesmas Dinoyo Malang*. Final Assignment, Midwifery Medical Faculty Brawijaya University Malang. Supervisor: (1) dr. Satrio Wibowo, Sp.A, M.Si. (2) dr. Teguh Rahayu Sartono, Sp.P (K).

Pneumonia is acute lower respiratory infection that affects the lung's parenchyma and becomes the most frequent cause of death in children aged 1-5 years and toddlers. Breast milk contains antibacterial and antivirus factors that protect children aged 1-5 years from infections. The purpose of this study is to compare between numbers of pneumonia case in children aged 1-5 years with exclusive breastfeeding and children aged 1-5 years with non-exclusive breastfeeding in Puskesmas Dinoyo Malang.

The research used analitic observational type with case control approach. Samples were choosed by using consecutive sampling method. 30 samples were used in this study and were divided into two groups of case and control. Case is a group of children aged 1-5 years with history of pneumonia, while control is a group of healthy children aged 1-5 years. Independent variables are exclusive breastfeeding, while the dependent variables are the occurence of pneumonia in children aged 1-5 years.

Fisher's Exact Test result showed that there was no significant relation between exclusive breastfeeding and occurence of pneumonia on children aged 1-5 years, $p = 0.651$ ($p > 0.05$). However, we could see from the table that children aged 1-5 years with history of pneumonia received less exclusive breast milk compared to the healthy ones. Meanwhile, the result from logistic regression test showed a significant relation between the occurence of pneumonia and exposure to cigarette smoke, $p = 0.035$ ($p < 0.05$), so we can conclude that though the children was exclusively breastfed, if there's too much exposure to cigarette smoke then the children will have a high risk of pneumonia.

Keywords: pneumonia, breastfeeding, children aged 1-5 years, exposure to cigarette smoke