

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran
Judul : Hubungan Infeksi Protozoa Usus Dengan Kejadian Stunting Pada Anak Balita Di Kabupaten Pandeglang Dan Tinjauannya Menurut Agama Islam

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* merupakan masalah yang cukup serius bagi para balita yang dapat memperngaruhi faktor ekonomi, sosial, dan Kesehatan di Indonesia, *stunting* dapat disebabkan berbagai hal, salah satunya penyakit infeksi yang menghambat absorpsi nutrisi pada anak dalam pertumbuhan, infeksi protozoa usus dapat menghambat absorpsi nutrisi seorang balita sehingga kemungkinan dapat menyebabkan *stunting* pada anak . Oleh karena itu peneliti ingin mencari tahu apakah ada hubungan infeksi protozoa usus dengan kejadian *stunting*.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi dan data dikumpulkan dengan sampel feses. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah anak balita di kabupaten Pandeglang. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan Teknik *total sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji chi kuadrat 2x2.

Hasil: Dari penelitian yang dilakukan di Pandeglang, didapatkan 101 sampel yang diantaranya adalah 50 anak normal dan 51 anak *stunting*. Pada anak normal total yang terinfeksi protozoa sebesar 11 anak (22% dari 50 anak) sedangkan pada anak *stunting* yang terinfeksi protozoa sebanyak 16 anak (32%), karena didapatkan $p = 0.287 (>0.05)$ dan nilai hitung chi-kuadrat $1.132 < 3.841$ (df = 1 dan $X^2_{.050}$), maka dinyatakan tidak ada hubungan antara infeksi protozoa usus dan kejadian *stunting*. Hasil hitung *Odds Ratio* (OR) didapatkan sebesar 1.62 dengan $p > 0,05$

Simpulan: didapatkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara infeksi protozoa dengan kejadian *stunting* di kabupaten Pandeglang, namun dibutuhkan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk secara jelas untuk menentukan hubungan antara infeksi protozoa usus dengan kejadian *stunting*.

Kata Kunci: *infeksi protozoa usus, stunting*

ABSTRACT

Name : Novandri Rizky Muhammad (1102018099)
Study Program : Medicine
Title : *The Corelation of Intestinal Protozoal Infection with stunting incident on toddlers in Kabupaten Pandeglang and its overview according to Islam*

Background: *Stunting is a serious problem for toddlers that can affect economic, social and health factors in Indonesia, Stunting can be caused by various things, one of which is an infectious disease that inhibits the absorption of nutrients in children during growth, intestinal protozoa infection can inhibit the absorption of nutrients in a toddler so that it is possible to cause stunting in children. Therefore, this research is made find out whether there is a relationship between intestinal protozoan infection and stunting.*

Methods: *This study used the method of observation and data were collected with stool samples. The population in this study were children under five in Kabupaten Pandeglang. Sample selection using total sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out by using the 2x2 chi square test.*

Results: *From research conducted in Pandeglang, 101 samples were obtained, including 50 normal children and 51 stunted children. n normal children, there were 11 children infected with protozoa (22% of 50 children) while in stunting children infected with protozoa were 16 children (32%), because we got $p = 0.287$ (> 0.05) and the chi-square value was $1.132 < 3,841$ ($df = 1$ dan $X^2.050$) ,it is stated that there is no relationship between intestinal protozoan infection and stunting, t was stated that there was no relationship between intestinal protozoan infection and stunting. The result of calculating the Odds Ratio (OR) is 1.62 with $p > 0.05$*

Conclusion : *it was found that there was no relationship between protozoal infection and stunting in Pandeglang district, but further research is needed to clearly determine the relationship between intestinal protozoan infection and stunting.*

Keywords: *Intestinal protozoan infection, stunting*