HUBUNGAN RIWAYAT IMUNISASI DASAR LENGKAP DENGAN KEJADIAN STUNTING DIWILAYAH KERJA UPTD PUSKESMAS PANGHEGAR KOTA BANDUNG TAHUN 2026

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ABSTRAK

Stunting masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia yang memengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak. Selain riwayat imunisasi dasar, karakteristik ibu juga diduga berperan dalam kejadian stunting. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik ibu (usia, pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan pendapatan keluarga) serta riwayat imunisasi dasar lengkap dengan kejadian stunting di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Panghegar, Kota Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian mencakup seluruh bayi dan balita usia 0-24 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Panghegar, besar sampel dihitung menggunakan rumus Lemeshow dan dipilih melalui teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* untuk menilai hubungan antarvariabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar ibu berada pada kelompok usia reproduksi risiko rendah (80,7%), berpendidikan SMA (53,4%), tidak bekerja (78,4%), dan berasal dari keluarga dengan penghasilan di bawah Upah Minimum Kota (64,8%). Sebanyak 80,7% anak telah mendapatkan imunisasi dasar lengkap; cakupan tertinggi tercatat pada imunisasi HB0 (98,9%) dan BCG (97,7%), sedangkan cakupan terendah pada IPV2 dan Campak (81,8%). Sebagian besar anak tidak mengalami stunting (70,5%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan antara kelengkapan imunisasi dasar dengan kejadian stunting (p=0,563), namun terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara penghasilan keluarga dan stunting (p=0,006). Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa stunting merupakan kondisi multifaktorial, yang berarti kelengkapan imunisasi bukanlah satu-satunya faktor yang memengaruhi kejadiannya. Disarankan agar Puskesmas Panghegar mempertahankan cakupan imunisasi melalui upaya *sweeping* secara aktif serta memperkuat edukasi gizi dan dukungan bagi keluarga berpenghasilan rendah.

Kata kunci: Karakteristik Ibu, Imunisasi Dasar Lengkap, Stunting

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A COMPLETE BASIC IMMUNIZATION HISTORY AND THE INCIDENCE OF STUNTING IN THE SERVICE AREA OF THE UPTD PUSKESMAS PANGHEGAR IN BANDUNG CITY IN 2026

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ABSTRACT

Stunting remains a public health issue in Indonesia that affects children's growth and development. In addition to the history of routine immunizations, maternal characteristics are also thought to play a role in the incidence of stunting. This study aims to determine the association between maternal characteristics (age, education, occupation, and family income) and a complete history of routine immunizations with the incidence of stunting in the UPTD Puskesmas Panghegar, Bandung City. This study employed an analytical observational design with a cross-sectional approach. The study population included all infants and toddlers aged 0-24 months in the UPTD Puskesmas Panghegar. the sample size was calculated using the Lemeshow formula and selected through proportional random sampling. Data were analyzed using the chi-square test to assess the relationships among variables. The results showed that the majority of mothers were in the low-risk reproductive age group (80.7%), had a high school education (53.4%), were unemployed (78.4%), and came from families with incomes below the City Minimum Wage (64.8%). A total of 80.7% of children had received a complete series of basic immunizations; the highest coverage was recorded for HB0 (98.9%) and BCG (97.7%) vaccinations, while the lowest coverage was for IPV2 and measles (81.8%). The majority of children did not suffer from stunting (70.5%). Bivariate analysis showed no association between the completeness of routine immunizations and the prevalence of stunting (p=0.563), but there was a significant association between household income and stunting (p=0.006). These findings indicate that stunting is a multifactorial condition, meaning that the completeness of immunizations is not the only factor influencing its prevalence. It is recommended that the UPTD Puskesmas Panghegar maintain immunization coverage through active outreach efforts and strengthen nutrition education and support for low-income families.

Keywords : *Maternal Characteristics, Complete Primary Immunization, Stunting*