

ABSTRAK

Masa balita merupakan masa yang masih rentan penyakit, salah satu penyakit yang dapat menyerang pada balita yaitu bronkopneumonia. Salah satu faktor resiko kejadian bronkopneumonia yaitu status imunisasi pada balita. Angka pemberian imunisasi di Indonesia saat ini lebih tinggi dibandingkan pada tahun 2015. Imunisasi sangat penting diberikan kepada balita karena merupakan salah satu cara pencegahan penyakit yang dapat diminimalisir melalui pemberian imunisasi lengkap salah satunya yaitu bronkopneumonia. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan riwayat pemberian imunisasi dengan kejadian bronkopneumonia pada anak balita di Puskesmas Jatinangor.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif korelasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*, Populasi pada penelitian ini anak balita yang berobat di PKM Jatinangor sebanyak 282 pada bulan Januari sampai Desember 2019, sampel sebanyak 74 orang, dengan teknik sampel yaitu *simple random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan data sekunder berupa catatan rekam medis pasien. Analisa data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariate dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan analisis univariat diperoleh sebagian besar balita (55.4%) memiliki riwayat imunisasi tidak lengkap, dan sebagian besar (67.6%) balita tidak mengalami bronkopneumonia. Hasil uji *chi square* diperoleh nilai $p\text{ value } (0.001) < \alpha 0.05$ yang berarti H_0 diterima maka diartikan terdapat hubungan antara riwayat pemberian imunisasi dengan kejadian bronkopneumonia pada balita di Puskesmas Jatinangor.

Adanya hubungan dari hasil penelitian, diharapkan agar petugas kesehatan lebih bisa meningkatkan pemberian penyuluhan kesehatan kepada orangtua agar orangtua dapat mengetahui pentingnya imunisasi dasar lengkap diberikan kepada anaknya, sehingga timbulnya kesadaran untuk memberikan imunisasi lengkap kepada anaknya dan sebagai salah satu upaya pencegahan penyakit khususnya bronkopneumonia pada balita.

Kata Kunci : Balita, Bronkopneumonia, Imunisasi

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ABSTRACT

Toddlerhood is a time that is still vulnerable to disease, one of the diseases that can attack in toddlers is bronchopneumonia. One of the risk factors for bronchopneumonia is immunization status in toddlers. The number of immunizations in Indonesia is currently higher than in 2015. Immunization is very important given to toddlers because it is one way of preventing diseases that can be minimized through complete immunization, one of which is bronchopneumonia. The purpose of this study is to find out the relationship of immunization history with the incidence of bronchopneumonia in children under five at Jatinangor Health Center..

This research method uses descriptive correlation with cross sectional research rangcangan, The population in this study of toddlers who were treated at PKM Jatinangor as many as 282 in January to December 2019, samples as many as 74 people, with sample techniques that are simple random sampling. The research instrument uses secondary data in the form of patient medical record records. Data analysis using univariate and bivariate analysis with chi square test.

The results of the study based on univariate analysis obtained by most toddlers (55.4%) have an incomplete immunization history, and most (67.6%) toddlers do not experience bronchopneumonia. Chi square test results obtained a value of p value $(0.001) < \alpha 0.05$ which means H_a received then interpreted there is a relationship between the history of immunization and the incidence of bronchopneumonia in toddlers in Jatinangor Health Center.

The relationship of the results of the study, it is expected that health workers can further improve the provision of health counseling to parents so that parents can know the importance of complete basic immunization given to their children, so that the emergence of awareness to provide complete immunization to their children and as one of the efforts to prevent diseases, especially bronchopneumonia in toddlers.

Keywords : Bronchopneumonia, children under five years, Immunization

Libraries : 8 book (2014-2019)
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