

Pemanfaatan E-PPGBM untuk Analisis Hubungan Kepatuhan Kunjungan Posyandu saat Adaptasi Pandemi Covid-19 dan Riwayat BBLR dengan Kejadian Stunting pada Balita di Kota Semarang

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Stunting* merupakan gangguan tumbuh kembang pada anak yang dapat dipengaruhi berbagai faktor seperti kondisi bayi saat lahir dan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan. Pasca pandemi covid-19 di Indonesia mengubah pandangan ibu terhadap kegiatan posyandu dan meningkatkan pengisian Elektronik Pencatatan Pelaporan Gizi Berbasis Masyarakat (e-PPGBM) terutama di Kota Semarang.

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah pemanfaatan e-PPGBM untuk menganalisis hubungan kepatuhan kunjungan posyandu saat adaptasi pandemi covid-19 dan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR) dengan kejadian *stunting* pada balita di Kota Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian *case-control* yang menggunakan data sekunder e-PPGBM Kota Semarang. Subjek penelitian pada kelompok kasus dan kontrol masing-masing berjumlah 1.153 balita berusia 12-59 bulan pada Desember 2022 dengan *matching* jenis kelamin. Variabel bebas adalah kepatuhan kunjungan posyandu saat adaptasi pandemi covid-19 dan BBLR. Variabel perancu adalah suplementasi vitamin A, panjang badan lahir, inisiasi menyusui dini (IMD), urutan kelahiran, dan usia. Analisis bivariat dengan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat dengan uji regresi logistik.

Hasil: Kepatuhan kunjungan posyandu saat adaptasi pandemi covid-19, BBLR, dan IMD tidak berhubungan secara signifikan dengan *stunting*. Suplementasi vitamin A tidak lengkap (OR=0,66, 95% CI=0,54-0,81), panjang badan lahir pendek (PBLP) (OR=2,39, 95% CI=1,74-3,27), urutan kelahiran ketiga atau lebih (OR=1,52, 95% CI=1,15-2,01), usia 24-35 bulan (OR=1,85, 95% CI=1,36-2,53), dan usia 36-47 bulan (OR=1,58, 95% CI=1,16-2,16) memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan *stunting*.

Simpulan: Ketidakepatuhan kunjungan posyandu saat adaptasi pandemi covid-19 dan BBLR lebih tinggi pada balita *stunting* dibandingkan pada balita tidak *stunting*, tetapi hubungan tersebut tidak berhubungan secara signifikan dengan *stunting* di Kota Semarang pada Desember 2022.

Kata Kunci: Stunting, kunjungan posyandu, BBLR, e-PPGBM

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Utilization of E-PPGBM for Analyzing the Relation between Posyandu Visits during Adaptation to the Covid-19 Pandemic and LBW History with Stunting among Toddlers in Semarang City

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ABSTRACT

Background: Stunting is a growth and development failure in children that can be influenced by various factors such as birth condition and health services. After the covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia, mothers' perspective on posyandu have changed and increased the Elektronik Pencatatan Pelaporan Gizi Berbasis Masyarakat (e-PPGBM) data filling, especially in Semarang City.

Objective: The study aims was utilizing e-PPGBM to analyze the relation between posyandu visits during adaptation to the covid-19 pandemic and low birth weight (LBW) with stunting among toddlers in Semarang City.

Methods: The research design used case-control and secondary data from e-PPGBM Semarang City. Subjects in the case and control groups each are 1,153 toddlers aged 12-59 months on December 2022 with gender matched. Independent variables were posyandu visits during adaptation to the Covid-19 pandemic and LBW. The confounding variables were vitamin A supplementation, birth length, early initiation of breastfeeding (EIBF), birth order and age. Analysis was conducted for bivariate with chi squares and multivariate with logistic regression.

Results: Posyandu visits during adaptation to the Covid-19 pandemic, LBW and EIBF were not associated with stunting. Incomplete vitamin A supplementation (OR=0.66, 95% CI=0.54-0.81), small birth size (OR=2.39, 95% CI=1.74-3.27), third or higher birth order (OR=1.52, 95% CI=1.15-2.01), children aged 24-35 months (OR=1.85, 95% CI=1.36-2.53), and children aged 36-47 months (OR=1.58, 95% CI=1.16-2.16) associated with stunting.

Conclusion: Non-compliance with posyandu visits during adaptation to the covid-19 pandemic and LBW were higher among stunted toddlers than non-stunting toddlers, but this relationship was not significantly related to stunting in Semarang City in December 2022.

Keywords: Stunting, posyandu visits, LBW, e-PPGBM

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