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THE CORELLATION OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS WITH THE RISK OF FALL IN THE ELDERLY (xxiii + 90 pages + 8 tables + 3 pictures + 3 attachment)

ABSTRACT

Background: The final period in human life is the phase of old age in the phase of old age, there will be physical health problems that begin to decline one of which is a decrease in body balance in old age which can cause falls. Nutritional status is one of the factors that cause falls in the elderly, nutritional status can be measured using anthropometry and entered into BMI. Nutritional status in the elderly can also be measured using MNA – SF. This study was conducted to determine the correlation of factors that can cause falls in the elderly and nutritional status.

Objective: To determine the correlation between nutritional status and the risk of fall in the elderly.

Methods: This study is an observational analytic study with a cross sectional approach with 49 samples. The sample of this research was taken by purposive sampling technique where this research was conducted at Cahaya Medika Hospital Makassar from November 2021 to January 2022.

Results: The results of the *Chi* - *Square* statistical test analysis of the relationship of nutritional status based on MNA - SF with the risk of failing in the elderly obtained p value = 0.530 (p> 0.05) and the results of the *Chi* - *Square* statistical test analysis of the relationship of nutritional status base on BMD with the risk of falling in the elderly obtained p value = 0.940 (p>0.05).

Conclusion: There is no significant relationship between nutritional status and the risk of falling in the elderly

Keywords: Nutritional Status, Risk of fall, Elderly