

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MAKASSAR**

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**” ANALISIS FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN STUNTING PADA BALITA
USIA 12 - 59 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SOMBA OPU
TAHUN 2023”**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Stunting* merupakan kondisi gagal tumbuh pada balita akibat kekurangan gizi kronis, terutama selama 1.000 Hari Pertama Kehidupan (HPK). Berdasarkan data World Health Organization (WHO), pada tahun 2022 terdapat sekitar 148,1 juta balita di dunia mengalami *stunting*, dengan prevalensi tertinggi di Asia. Di Indonesia, prevalensi *stunting* pada tahun 2023 mencapai 21,5%, sementara di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan angka tersebut mencapai 27,4%. Di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Somba Opu, tercatat 412 balita mengalami *stunting* pada tahun 2023. Studi di Afrika Sub-Sahara menunjukkan prevalensi *stunting* tertinggi di Burundi (54,6%), yang dikaitkan dengan kemiskinan dan kurangnya akses terhadap makanan bergizi. Penelitian di Ghana (2023) menunjukkan bahwa status ekonomi menjadi faktor dominan dalam kejadian *stunting*. Hal ini berkaitan dengan asupan nutrisi yang tidak adekuat. Sementara di Iran, anemia pada ibu hamil akibat kurangnya asupan gizi berhubungan dengan peningkatan risiko *stunting* pada bayi.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan antara riwayat Anemia Ibu, KEK Ibu dan BBLR dengan kejadian *Stunting* di Puskesmas Somba Opu Kab. Gowa Tahun 2023.

Metode : Menggunakan metode Observational Analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional* yang di uji *Chi-square*. Dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 sampel di Puskesmas Somba Opu Kab. Gowa Tahun 2023.

Hasil : Diperoleh adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara riwayat Anemia ibu ($p=0,008$), KEK Ibu ($p=0,012$) dan BBLR ($p=0,005$) dengan Kejadian *Stunting* di Puskesmas Somba Opu Kab. Gowa Tahun 2023.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara riwayat Anemia ibu, KEK Ibu dan BBLR dengan Kejadian *Stunting* di Puskesmas Somba Opu Kab. Gowa Tahun 2023.

Kata Kunci : Anemia pada Kehamilan, KEK pada Kehamilan, BBLR, *Stunting*

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“ANALYSIS OF RISK FACTORS FOR STUNTING IN CHILDREN AGED 12 – 59 MONTHS IN THE SOMBA OPU HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA IN 2023”

ABSTRAK

Introduction: Stunting is a condition of growth failure in toddlers due to chronic malnutrition, particularly during the first 1,000 days of life. According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO), in 2022, approximately 148.1 million toddlers worldwide experienced stunting, with the highest prevalence in Asia. In Indonesia, the prevalence of stunting in 2023 reached 21.5%, while in South Sulawesi Province, the figure was 27.4%. In the working area of Somba Opu Health Center, 412 toddlers were recorded as stunted in 2023. A study in Sub-Saharan Africa found the highest stunting prevalence in Burundi (54.6%), which was associated with poverty and limited access to nutritious food. Research in Ghana (2023) indicated that economic status was the dominant factor in stunting incidence, as it is related to inadequate nutritional intake. Meanwhile, in Iran, maternal anemia due to poor nutritional intake was linked to an increased risk of stunting in infants.

Objective: To determine the relationship between maternal anemia history, maternal chronic energy deficiency (CED), and low birth weight (LBW) with the incidence of stunting at Somba Opu Health Center, Gowa Regency, in 2023.

Methods: Using Analytical Observational method with Cross Sectional approach with Chi-square test. With a total sample size of 100 at Somba Opu Health Center, Gowa Regency, in 2023.

Results: There is A significant relationship was found between maternal anemia history ($p=0.008$), maternal chronic energy deficiency (CED) ($p=0.012$), and low birth weight (LBW) ($p=0.005$) with the incidence of stunting at Somba Opu Health Center, Gowa Regency, in 2023.

Discussion: There is a relationship between the history of maternal anemia, maternal CED and LBW with the incidence of stunting at the Somba Opu Health Center, Gowa Regency in 2023.

Keywords: Anemia During Pregnancy, Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) During Pregnancy, Low Birth Weight (LBW), Stunting