

## INTISARI

Helda Rianasari Subekti, 2002, Hubungan Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) dengan Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Acut di Puskesmas Karangrejo Tulungagung.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan manajemen terpadu balita sakit yang patut diketahui oleh petugas kesehatan, Nakes lainnya serta ibu balita yang menderita penyakit batuk, panas dan sesak yang lebih dikenal penyakit ISPA pada puskesmas pembantu dan puskesmas induk di wilayah Kecamatan Karangrejo pada tahun 2000 yang terdapat di register buku sensus harian penyakit serta laporan tahunan puskesmas.

Penelitian dilakukan pada tanggal 7 – 12 Januari di Puskesmas Induk Karangrejo, pustu dan beberapa posyandu untuk sampling. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 119 balita yang pernah sakit ISPA baik panas, batuk disertai atau tanpa sesak sebanyak 59 balita terdapat batuk, panas dan sesak sebanyak 60 balita hanya menderita panas atau dicurigai. Sedangkan variabel bebas adalah petugas baik perawat maupun bidang serta dokter sebagai konsultant yang mengetahui tentang MTBS, sedangkan variabel bergantung adalah balita yang pernah berobat karena sakit ISPA di puskesmas. Dasar penulisan dari peneliti adalah upaya program promotif maupun preventif terhadap balita sehat, jenis penelitian. Epidemiologi analitik cross sectional dengan populasi balita 119 anak.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hubungan MTBS dengan ISPA sehingga ibu balita mengetahui bahwa anaknya menderita penyakit ISPA dan dapat penanganan oleh petugas Tenaga Kesehatan baik di pustu maupun puskesmas induk sebanyak 23,7 %, sedangkan yang tidak

## ABSTRACT

HELDA RIANASARI SUBEKTI, 2002, Relation Between Integrated Management on Under Five Years Old Child in Sick and Acute Respiratory Infection in Public Health Center Karangrejo, Tulungagung.

This research was aimed to know relation between integrated management on child under five years old in sick that was available to be known by health officers, other officers and mother whose child suffered cough, fever and can not breath properly which well known as ISPA (Acute Respiratory Infection) in main and assistance Public Health under region of district of Karangrejo in year 2000 consisting in registers of daily diseases-census book and annual report in the office.

This research was conducted on January, 7<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> in main Public Health Center Karangrejo and the assistant and many integrated health service post (posyandu) for sampling. It was carried out on 119 children under five years old who had ever an acute respiratory infection including cough, fever and can not breath properly about 60 children under five years old that just suffered fever or those who were suspected. The independent variable were either officers or nurse or midwife and physician as consultants who know about integrated management relation on under five years old- child, and the dependent variables were children under five years old who had ever been in medication because they had an acute respiratory infection in this center. Basic of this expert from researcher was an promotif and preventif program effort toward healthy children. Type of research was cross sectional-analytical epidemiology on population of 119 children under five years old.

Result of this research indicated that relation between integrated management on child under five years old and acute respiratory infection presented, so child's mothers knew that their child suffered acute respiratory infection and get a treatment by Health Officers either in main or assistance Public Health Center about 23.7 percent, meanwhile others, those who had a