

**Gambaran Faktor-Faktor Penyebab ISPA pada Anak Usia Pra Sekolah di Klinik
Pratama Rawat Jalan TNI Angkatan Laut Kabupaten Cilacap**

***Description of Factors Etiology ISPA in Pre-School Age Children at the Primary
Outpatient Clinic of the Indonesian Navy, Cilacap Regency***

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ABSTRAK

Anak dibawah lima tahun atau anak masa prasekolah adalah dimana anak sedang aktif-aktifnya, ingin mengetahui segala bentuk dan segala rupa yang sering beraktivitas di luar rumah riskan terkena ISPA. Beberapa faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ISPA antara lain: faktor sosiodemografis, lingkungan dan perumahan, serta status gizi dan imunisasi anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui gambaran faktor-faktor penyebab ISPA pada anak usia pra sekolah. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif. Sampel adalah pasien rawat jalan anak usia prasekolah dengan ISPA di Klinik Pratama Rawat Jalan TNI Angkatan Laut Kabupaten Cilacap sebanyak 57 anak yang diambil dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa gambaran faktor penyebab ISPA pada anak usia pra sekolah sebagian besar pendidikan ibu berpendidikan dasar (52,6%), terdapat anggota keluarga yang merokok (66,7%), tidak diberikan ASI Eksklusif (57,9%), status gizi normal (82,5%) dan status imunisasi tidak lengkap (52,6%). Kesimpulan: Anak dengan ISPA sebagian besar ibu berpendidikan dasar, terdapat anggota keluarga yang merokok, tidak diberikan ASI Eksklusif, status gizi normal dan status imunisasi tidak lengkap.

Kata Kunci : Penyebab, ISPA, Prasekolah

ABSTRACT

Children under five years old or preschool children are children who are active, want to know all forms and forms, and often do activities outside the home, are at risk of contracting ISPA. Several factors related to the incidence of ISPA include: sociodemographic factors, environment and housing, as well as nutritional status and child immunization. The aim of this research is to understand the factors that cause ISPA in pre-school children. This research is descriptive quantitative research. The sample was outpatients of preschool age children with ISPA at the Pratama Outpatient Clinic of the Indonesian Navy, Cilacap Regency, totaling 57 children taken using accidental sampling technique. Data analysis uses univariate analysis. The results of the study showed that the description of the factors causing ISPA in pre-school children was mostly mother's primary education (52.6%), there were family members who smoked (66.7%), exclusive breastfeeding was not provided (57.9%), status normal nutrition (82.5%) and not complete immunization status (52.6%). Conclusion: Most of the children with ISPA have mothers with basic education, there are family members who smoke, they are not given exclusive breast milk, their nutritional status is normal and their immunization status is complete.

Keyword Etiology, ISPA, Preschool