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THE PREVENTION AGAINST MORBIDITY AND STUNTING THROUGH VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION IN SIGI AND TOUNA DISTRICTS The Baduta (Under-Two-years-child) need Vitamin A for growth and body resistance against disease. The purpose of this study is to analyze the prevention of morbidity and children stunting with vitamin A in Sigi and Touna districts.

The type of this research is cross sectional. The population of this study are children aged 6-23 months in Sigi and Touna districts with a 352 people as sample. Effective time research was conducted from August 15th until September 19th, 2016. The measuring instrument used is the LMB and Questionnaire that has been tested. Univariate data analysis using frequency distribution, bivariate using Chi-square and ods ratio. Vitamin A is useful as an effect when the ods ratio <1.

The results showed that the coverage of vitamin A in the study sample amounted to 65.3% in February and 65.3% in August. Morbidity of Baduta in the last 2 weeks are diarrhea (18.8%), Cough (54.3%), Acute re Acute respiratory infections (8.5%) and Measles (5.1%). Stunting Prevalence of study sample is 43.8%. The benefit of prevention with vitamin A capsule intake on diarrhea is 0.836 and measles 0.066. The benefit of consuming vitamin A capsule in February is prevent stunting amounted to 0.726 and the prevention effect of vitamin A intake in August is 0.766 while the combined benefit is 0.737. The conclusion is giving Vitamin A could reduce morbidity and stunting of children under two in Sigi and Touna districts

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