

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH TODDLERS' VISIT AT VILLAGE INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE CENTER

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ABSTRAK FAKTOR –FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KUNJUNGAN BALITA DI POSYANDU DESA

Latar Belakang: Balita termasuk salah satu kelompok yang berisiko terhadap masalah kesehatan. Data Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Cakupan D/S pada tahun 2018 belum mencapai target 85%, baru mencapai 73,2% (669,814 balita) dari 914,527 balita. Angka ini mengalami penurunan dibanding tahun 2017 (75,99%). Cakupan D/S belum mencapai target antara lain disebabkan efektifitas kegiatan posyandu dan kegiatan luar puskesmas belum optimal. Data profil posyandu di desa Marga Bakti sasaran balita umur 0-59 tahun 2.671 balita, pada tahun 2020 terdapat jumlah Balita yang berkunjung sebanyak 548. Dampak anak balita yang tidak dibawa ke posyandu diantaranya tidak terpantau status gizi anak, balita akan menderita penyakit seperti hepatitis, campak, tuberculosis apabila tidak diimunisasi, dan paling utama yaitu akan meningkatnya kasus kematian anak balita.

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu diketahui hubungan pengetahuan, sikap ibu dan dukungan keluarga secara simultan dengan kunjungan balita di Posyandu Desa Marga Bhakti Kecamatan Sinar Peninjauan Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu Tahun 2021.

Metode Penelitian *kuantitatif* desain *cross sectional*. Di posyandu Desa Marga Bhakti Kecamatan Sinar Peninjauan Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu Tahun 2021. Populasi semua ibu yang membawa balita ke posyandu dari bulan Januari – April berjumlah 89 balita dengan sampel berjumlah 89 balita. Analisa data univariate dan bivariate dengan chi square.

Hasil responden yang berpengetahuan baik 76,9% berkunjung ke posyandu, pada sikap ibu yang positif terdapat 68,1% kunjungan balita ke posyandu, pada ibu yang mendapatkan dukungan 71,4% yang tidak mengunjungi posyandu.

Kesimpulan Ada hubungan dukungan keluarga secara simultan dengan dengan Kunjungan Balita
Saran dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan masukan untuk meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: Balita, Kunjungan, Posyandu

ABSTRACT

Background: Toddlers are included in a group that is at high risk of experiencing health problems. The data from the South Sumatra provincial health office showed the D/S coverage in 2018 has not reached the target of 85%, only reaching 73.2% (669,814 toddlers) out of 914,527 toddlers. This shows a decrease compared to 2017 (75.99%). The D/S coverage has not reached the target partly because the effectiveness of the activities of the integrated healthcare center and the activities outside the public health center has not been optimal. based on the data from the integrated healthcare centers in Marga Bhakti village targeting toddlers aged 0 – 5 years, there were 2.671 toddlers, and only 548 toddlers were brought to visit the integrated healthcare center. The impacts on children who do not routinely visit the integrated healthcare center are that their nutritional status is not monitored, they will suffer from diseases such as hepatitis, measles, and tuberculosis if they are not immunized, and most importantly, there will be an increase in cases of death of toddlers.

Objective: to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge, mother's attitude, and family support simultaneously with toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Research Methods: Quantitative research method with a cross-sectional design was used in this study. The study was conducted at the integrated healthcare centers in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021. The population in the study were all mothers who brought their toddlers to the integrated health center from January to April totaling 89 toddlers. The sample of the study was 89 toddlers. Univariate and bivariate data analysis with chi-square statistical tests were used to analyze the data.

Results: 76, 9 % of the respondents who had a good level of knowledge visited the integrated healthcare

center. Regarding mothers' attitudes, 68,1 % of the respondents who had good attitudes toward toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center visited the integrated healthcare center. Then, in terms of family support, 71, 4% of the respondents did not visit the integrated healthcare center.

Conclusion: There was a relationship between the level of knowledge, the mother's attitude, and family support simultaneously with toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center

Suggestion: the results of the study can be used as references and recommendations to improve health services

Keywords: Toddlers, Visit, Integrated healthcare center

INTRODUCTION

Toddlers are included in a group that is at high risk of experiencing health problems. The health problems experienced by toddlers result in growth disturbances and subsequent development disturbances (Supriasa, 2011). An integrated healthcare center is a form of integrated health services carried out in a public health center working area, which aims to accelerate the reduction in infant and toddler mortality and birth rates (Puji Lestari, 2016). The impacts on children who do not routinely visit the integrated healthcare center are that their nutritional status is not monitored, they will suffer from diseases such as hepatitis, measles, and tuberculosis if they are not immunized, and most importantly, there will be an increase in cases of death of toddlers if they do not participate in activities at the integrated healthcare center (Yulianti Yahya, 2012). Factors related to visits by mothers to bring toddlers to an integrated healthcare center are divided into internal factors and external factors (Notoadmojo, 2010). The internal factors consist of knowledge, attitudes, perceptions, beliefs, desires, intentions, age, family support, values, and gender. Then, the external factors consist of experience and socio-cultural facilities. One indicator of community participation in the health sector is the coverage of toddlers' visit and being weighed at an integrated healthcare center (D/S). The proportion of toddlers weighing is ≥ 8 times in the last 12 months. Based on the data from the South Sumatra provincial health office, the D/S coverage in 2018 has not reached the target of 85%, only reaching 73.2% (669,814 toddlers) out of 914,527 toddlers. This shows a decrease compared to 2017 (75.99%). Moreover, the data from the Ogan Komering Ulu district office show that the D/S coverage figure decreased by 76.2% in 2016 to 70.9% in 2017 while the target was 70% and then decreased again by 68.5% from the target of 75 %, and in 2018 to 2019 it repeated its decline to 65.4% of the target of 80%.

At the integrated healthcare centers in Marga Bhakti village, the target is toddlers aged 0-5 years as many as 2,671 toddlers. In 2020, 548 toddlers

visited the integrated healthcare centers in Marga Bhakti village which consist of some integrated healthcare centers. 20 out of 47 toddlers in Wijaya Kusuma integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 30 out of 58 toddlers in Dahlia integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 34 out of 68 toddlers in Mawar integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 38 out of 67 toddlers in Teratai integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 22 out of 58 toddlers in the Anggrek integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 25 out of 64 toddlers in the Melati integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center. 44 out of 144 toddlers in the Bunga Tanjung integrated healthcare center routinely visited the integrated healthcare center, and 22 out of 42 toddlers in the Bunga Matahari integrated healthcare center routinely visited (Marga Bhakti Village, 2020)

Based on the results of a study conducted by Kusumayanti (2017) and Amalia et al. (2019), it was found that there is a significant relationship between family support and visits by mothers who bring toddlers to the integrated healthcare center. Thus, the researchers of the present study were interested in conducting a study entitled "Factors Associated with Toddlers' Visit at Integrated Healthcare Centers in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021. The researchers involved 3 variables, namely knowledge, mother's attitude, and family support as independent variables and toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center as dependent variable

RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a quantitative method with a cross-sectional research design. The dependent variable was toddlers' visit and the independent variables included knowledge, mother's attitude, and family support (Notoatmodjo, 2017). The study was carried out in August 2021 at the integrated healthcare centers of Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar

Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency. The population in this study were all mothers who brought their toddlers to the integrated healthcare centers in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021 from January - April totaling 89 toddlers with the sample of 89 toddlers. The analysis was used to obtain the frequency distribution of the dependent variable (visit by toddlers to the integrated healthcare center) and the independent variables (knowledge, mother's attitude, and family support) presented in tabular form. Bivariate analysis with Chi-Square statistical test using a computerized statistical program system was used in this study.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Univariate analysis

Table 1

Frequency Distribution Based on Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Toddler Visits	f	%
Visiting	20	43,5
Not visiting	26	56,5

The Level of Knowledge

Table 2

Frequency Distribution Based on the Level of Knowledge Level in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

The Level of Knowledge	f	%
Good	13	28,3
Poor	33	71,7

Mother's Attitude

Table 3

Frequency Distribution Based on Mother's Attitude in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Mother's Attitude	f	%
Positive	19	41,3
Negative	27	58,7

Family Support

Table 4

Frequency Distribution Based on Family Support in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Family Support	f	%
Supporting	28	60,9
Not supporting	18	39,1

Bivariate Analysis

Relationship between the Level of Knowledge and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Table 5

Distribution of Respondents Based on the Level of Knowledge with Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

The Level of Knowledge	Toddlers' Visit				Total		p-value	OR 95%CI
	Visiting		Not visiting		N	%		
	n	%	n	%				
Good	10	76,9	3	23,1	13	100	0,011	7,667
Poor	10	30,3	23	69,7	33	100	Significant	

Relationship between Mother's Attitude and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Table 6

Distribution of Respondents Based on Mother's Attitude with Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Mother's Attitude	Toddlers' Visit				Total		p-value	OR 95%CI
	Visiting		Not visiting		N	%		
	n	%	n	%				
Positive	13	68,4	6	31,6	19	100	0,010	6,190
Negative	7	25,9	20	74,1	27	100	Significant	

Relationship between Family Support and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Table 7

Distribution of Respondents Based on Family Support with Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

Family Support	Toddlers' Visit				Total		p-value	OR 95%CI
	Visiting		Not visiting		N	%		
	n	%	n	%				
Supporting	8	26,6	20	71,4	28	100	0,025	0,200
Not supporting	12	66,7	6	33,3	18	100	Significant	

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the univariate analysis in this study, of the 46 toddlers, 20 toddlers (43,5%) visited the integrated healthcare center in Marga Bhakti Village, and 26 toddlers (56,5%) did not visit the integrated healthcare center in Marga Bhakti Village

Relationship between the Level of Knowledge and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Based on the results of the univariate analysis, of the 46 respondents, 13 respondents (28.3%) had a good level of knowledge and 33 respondents (71.7%) had a poor level of knowledge. Then the results of the bivariate analysis showed that of the 13 respondents who had a good level of knowledge, 10 respondents (76,9%) visited the integrated healthcare center and 3 respondents (23.1%) did not visit. Meanwhile, of the 33 respondents who had a poor level of knowledge, 10 respondents (30.3%) visited the integrated healthcare center and 23 respondents (69.7%) did not visit. The results of the chi-square statistical test obtained a p-value of 0.011, so it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and the visit of toddlers to the integrated healthcare center. In addition, the value of OR was 8.248 meaning that respondents who have a poor level of knowledge tend 8.248 times not to

bring their children to the integrated healthcare center compared to respondents who bring their children to the integrated healthcare center. The results of the study are in line with the results of a study carried out by Lesli et al. (2017) showing that the chi-square test statistic with continuity correction showed a p-value of $0.003 < 0.05$, which means that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and the rate toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center in Tompo, Taopa District, Parigi Moutong Regency. In addition, a study conducted by Kusumayanti (2017) showed that the statistical test obtained a p-value of $0.000 < 0.05$ meaning that there was a relationship between the level of mothers' knowledge about the integrated healthcare center and their visits to integrated healthcare centers in Sumber Datar village in 2016.

Relationship between Mother's Attitude and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Based on the results of the univariate analysis, of the 46 respondents, 19 respondents (41.3%) had a positive attitude while 27 respondents (58.7%) had a negative attitude. Based on the results of the bivariate analysis, of the 19 respondents who had a positive attitude toward toddler visits at the integrated healthcare center, 13 respondents (68.1%) brought their toddlers to visit the integrated healthcare center and 6 respondents (31.6%) did not

visit the integrated healthcare center. Whilst, of the 27 respondents who had a negative attitude, 7 respondents (25.9%) brought their toddlers to visit the integrated healthcare center and 20 respondents (74.1%) did not visit the integrated healthcare center. Then, the OR value obtained was 6.190 meaning that respondents who had a negative attitude tended 6.1 times not to visit the integrated healthcare center.

Relationship between Family Support and Toddlers' Visit at the Integrated Healthcare Center

Based on the results of the univariate analysis, of the 46 respondents, 28 respondents (60.9%) had family support, while 18 respondents (39.1%) had no family support. The results of the bivariate analysis showed that of the 28 respondents who get family support, 8 respondents (26.6%) brought their toddlers to visit the integrated healthcare center and 20 respondents (71.4%) did not visit the healthcare center. Meanwhile, of the 18 respondents who did not receive family support for toddlers' visit at the healthcare center, 12 respondents (66.7%) brought their toddlers to visit the healthcare center and 6 respondents (33.3%) did not visit the healthcare center. The results of the chi-square statistical test obtained a p-value of 0.025, so it means that there is a relationship between family support and toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center. Then, the OR value obtained was 0.200 meaning that respondents who receive family support tended of 0.2 times to bring toddlers to visit the integrated healthcare center.

CONCLUSION

There was a relationship between the level of knowledge, mother's attitude, and family support simultaneously with toddlers' visit at the integrated healthcare center in Marga Bhakti Village, Sinar Peninjauan District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in 2021

SUGGESTION

The results of the study can be used as specific recommendations for efforts to deal with factors related to the low visit of mothers who have toddlers, so as to maximize the level of health services for mothers who have toddlers, and this study can be used as a reference and recommendation to improve health services.

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