

***The Relationship between Macronutrient Intake
and Parenting Patterns with Wasting Incidents in Toddlers
in the Puskesmas Cakru***

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ABSTRACT

Wasting or malnutrition is a condition where body weight decreases below the standard growth curve or weight based on height. Several factors influence toddlers to have a wasting nutritional status, namely nutritional intake, infectious diseases, health services, parenting patterns and family food security. The aim of this research is to analyze the relationship between macronutrient intake and parenting patterns with the incidence of wasting in toddlers in the Cakru Community Health Center working area. This type of research is an analytical observational study with a cross sectional design. The sampling technique used was multistage random sampling with a total sample of 73 toddlers. Data collection used health center data, weight and height measurements, food recall forms and the PFSQ parenting style questionnaire. Statistical analysis used SPSS 25 with chi-square test. The results of the research showed that there is a relationship between macronutrient intake and the incidence of wasting in toddlers with p-values including energy intake p-value 0,001, protein intake p-value 0,011, fat intake p-value 0,006, carbohydrate intake p-value 0,005 and there is the relationship between parenting styles and the incidence of wasting with a p-value of 0,009.

Keywords: Wasting, macronutrient intake, parenting patterns