

The Relationship of Birth Weight, Birth Length, and Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding To Stunting Case (The Study of Baduta in Mlandingan Subdistrict Situbondo 2014)

Mahendri Deayu Putri
Majoring of Clinical Nutrition
Health Department

ABSTRACT

The most malnutrition problem discovering in Indonesia's children is stunting, or the condition of short body average, and shorter until passing the deicit -2 SD under the long median, or the length which is caused by the wrong eating pattrens, and illness. A child under 2 years old is an age group who is sensitive for the nutrition, and the illness. This period is a sensitive period because the result that occures toward the baby is permanent, and not able to be corrected. Many factors affecting the stunting, among of them are birth weight, birth length of, and the duration of feeding an exclusive ASI (Breast Milk). The strongest predictor stuning in 12 months is the lower birth weight. This research uses the retrospective case control. The implementation of the data is organized in 2016, Juli-August in Analysis Lab – Department of Nutrition- Politeknik Negeri Jember – Jember – Jawa Timur, by secunder data from Health Department in Situbondo in 2014. The number of researched subject to case group, and control is 56 *Baduta*, and the data is analyzed univariately, bivariately. The result shows that child in the proposition of experiencing BBLR is about 3,6% , 10,7% a short birth length, and non exclusive intake 30,4%. There is no a meaningful relation between birth weight, birth length, and exclusive ASI with the stunting case

Keywords: *Stunting, Birth Weight, Birth Length, ASI*