

The Relation Internal Factors And Environmental Factors With Food Waste In The Diet Of Patients Diabetes Mellitus at Hospitalized dr. Soebandi Jember Hospital

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ABSTRACT

Background: Food waste was the volume or percentage of food that is not eaten the patient so as garbage and can be used to measure the effectiveness of the menu.

Objective: To Knowing the relationship of internal factors and environmental factors with the occurrence of food scraps in patients of diabetes mellitus in inpatient at dr. Soebandi Jember Hospital.

Methods: This type of research method used analytic observational survey with cross sectional research design. The subjects of this research were patients who were treated in the adenium, sakura, melati and anturium class III at dr. Soebandi Jember Hospital since July until August 2016. The data measured by the method of food comstock, the data of psiskis, condition food habits, frequency of feeding intake from outside the hospital, the precision of the meal schedule and hospitality officer publishers using questionnaires and interviews.

Results: Based on the analysis of univariate frequency distributions are obtained with food stock 28,16%. Food waste in according to the time left many breakfast 28.80% and food waste according to the type of food the most, namely vegetable 48,83%. Bivariate analysis results with chi square gained a State of psychic, eating habits, frequency of intake from outside the hospital associated with food waste while eating schedule and precision hospitality officer Publisher not associated with food waste. Multivariate analysis obtained that the psychological state variables have the greatest probability value compares to dietary habits and intake of food from outside the hospital.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between a state of psychic, eating habits and frequency of intake feeding from outside the hospital with the rest of the food ($p < 0.05$). There is no relationship between the precision of the meal schedule and hospitality officer publishers with food waste ($p > 0.05$). The results obtained mental state ($p=0,000, OR=0,198$). Compared the eating habits and food intake from outside the hospital, eating habits ($p=0,998$) and intake of food from outside the hospital ($p=0,999$) which has a value ($OR=0,000$).

Keywords: Environmental Factors, Food Waste, Internal Factors