

**The Relation Between Diet Appropriateness And Food Accepting Capability
And The Body Mass And The Length Of Hospitalization Of The Digestion
Disorders Patients In RSUD X Lumajang Regional Public Hospital**

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ABSRACK

Gastrointestinal disorders is a health problem that affects one or more organs of the digestive system simultaneously. The digestive tract disruption is caused by some factors such as stress, the bad eating habits, medical treatment which causes irritation, chronic infection and the presence of bacteria in the digestive system. The symptoms can be oftenly vomit, queasy, stomachache and diarrhea which cause the disruption to digest foods. It is because the queasy and oftenly vomit sporadically cause the patients loss of the appetite totally. Therefore, it influences the weight and the length of the treatment. This research is aimed to reveal the diet accuracy and the receptive ability between the weight and the length of hospitalization of the digestion disorders patients in Lumajang Regional Public Hospital (RSUD X). This research apply the analysis type of observational with *Cohort* design supported by the *purposive sampling* technique and it gains subject of 39 respondent. The instrument which are applied in the research are the auditory form, *Comstock* form and bathroom scale. This analysis use the *Somers' d* which gain the conclusion that there is no relation between the diet accuracy and weight ($p= 0,200$), there is also no relation between the diet accuracy and the length of hospitalization ($p= 0,174$), the same result is also there is no relation between the receptive ability and the weight ($p= 0,90$), as well as there is no relation between the receptive ability and the length of hospitalization ($p= 0,510$).

Keywords: Weight, Acceptability Of Food, Gastrointestinal Disturbances, Diet Accuracy, Long Hospitalization