

# **The Correlation between Family Nutrition Knowledge with Foods Intake and Leftover Foods of Inpatient Class III at Dr. H. Koesnadi Hospital Bondowoso**

**Zerly Agrisdian <sup>1)</sup>, Puspito Arum <sup>2)</sup>, Yoswenita Susindra <sup>2)</sup>**

## **ABSTRACT**

Family Nutrition Knowledge is a factor which influence the recovery process of Patient that can determine the confidence and obedience of the patients in consuming the food which will affect the level of Food Intake and Leftover Food during their hospitalization. The aim of this study is to find out the correlation between family nutrition knowledge with foods intake and leftover foods of inpatient class III at Dr. H. Koesnadi Hospital, Bondowoso. The Data Collecting Methods used questionnaires, observation and interviews. This study used cross sectional design with analytic survey method. The Respondents are 39 family of patients who are hospitalized at Dr. H. Koesnadi hospital Bondowoso selected by simple random sampling. The Data analysis techniques used descriptive statistics and *Spearman Rank*. From the results of descriptive statistical analysis 48.7% of respondents have a good knowledge , 41% have enough knowledge and 10.3% less knowledge. 71.8% had leftovers many (> 20%) and 28.2% had low leftovers, food intake 53.8% deficit, 7.7% less food intake, Food intake was 35.9% and 2.6% good food intake. The results of the analysis using Spearman's rank correlation shows a significant correlation between family nutrition knowledge with food intake of patients ( $p = 0.001$ ,  $r = -0.521$ ) and there was no correlation between the level of family nutrition knowledge with the leftover foods of the patient's ( $p = 0.493$ ,  $r = 0.113$ ).

***Keywords:*** *Family Nutrition Knowledge, Food Intake, Leftover Food*

- 1) Students of Polytechnic of Jember, Department of Health, D-IV Clinical Nutrition Study Program .
- 2) Lecturer of Polytechnic of Jember, Department of Health, D-IV Clinical Nutrition Study Program .