

**KARAKTERISTIK PENDERITA INFEKSI SALURAN  
PERNAPASAN AKUT PADA BALITA  
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KALUMATA  
KOTA TERNATE**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Infeksi saluran pernapasan akut (ISPA) adalah infeksi akut saluran pernapasan atas dan bawah akibat virus, bakteri, jamur, maupun aspirasi, yang menyebabkan 20%-30% mortalitas pada balita. Faktor risiko morbiditas dan mortalitas pada balita meliputi malnutrisi, berat badan lahir rendah, asupan ASI kurang, lahir kurang bulan, kepadatan hunian, status sosio-ekonomi rendah, imunisasi tidak lengkap, dan pajanan asap rokok dan kendaraan. Namun, belum ada penelitian mengenai hal ini di Maluku Utara

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui karakteristik balita penderita ISPA di Puskesmas Kalumata Ternate.

**Metode:** Pada penelitian observasional deskriptif ini, data terkait diperoleh dari kuesioner dan rekam medis pasien yang dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021

**Hasil:** Dari 100 penderita, 86% terdiagnosis *common cold*, 53% perempuan, 46% berusia 1-3 tahun, 85% berat badan lahir 2500-4000 gram, 69% berstatus gizi baik, 67% berstatus imunisasi campak dan DPT lengkap, 70% menerima suplemen vitamin A lengkap, 59% mendapat ASI, 73% bermukim di hunian tidak padat, dan 74% terpajan asap rokok.

**Simpulan:** Karakteristik balita penderita ISPA di Puskesmas Kalumata adalah balita penderita *common cold*, perempuan, usia 1-3 tahun, berat badan lahir 2500-4000 gram, status gizi baik, berstatus imunisasi campak dan DPT lengkap, menerima suplemen vitamin A, mendapat ASI, bermukim di hunian tidak padat, dan terpajan asap rokok.

**Kata kunci:** balita, infeksi saluran pernapasan akut, karakteristik

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION PATIENT IN TODDLERS AT KALUMATA HEALTH CENTER TERNATE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Acute respiratory tract infection (ARI) is an acute infection of the upper and lower respiratory tract due to virus, bacteria, fungi, or aspiration, causing 20%-30% mortality in toddlers. Risk factors for morbidity and mortality in toddlers include malnutrition, low birth weight, poor breastfeeding, prematurity, housing density, low socioeconomic status, incomplete immunization status, and exposure to cigarette and vehicle exhaust smoke. However, there has been no research on this in North Maluku.

**Objective:** To identify the characteristics of toddlers with ARI in Kalumata Health Center Ternate.

**Method:** In this descriptive observational study, related data was obtained from questionnaires and medical records in December 2021.

**Result:** Of the 100 patients, 86% were diagnosed with common cold, 53% were female, 46% were 1-3 years old of age, 85% had birth weight of 2500-4000 gr, 69% were well-nourished, 67% had complete measles and DPT immunization, 70% received complete vitamin A supplement, 59% were breastfed, 73% settled in uncrowded housing, and 74% were exposed to cigarette smoke.

**Conclusion:** Characteristics of toddlers with ARI in Kalumata Health Center were those diagnosed with common cold, female, age 1-3 years old, birth weight of 2500-4000 gr, good nutritional status, received complete measles and DPT immunization, had complete vitamin A supplement, breastfed, settled in uncrowded housing, and exposed to cigarette smoke.

**Keywords:** acute respiratory infections, characteristics, toddlers