FACTORS RELATED TO MALNUTRITION EVENTS IN UNDER-FIVE CHILDREN IN KABUKARUDI VILLAGE, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Malnutrition has become an urgent global health problem. Millions of people are killed or disabled every year due to insufficient nutrition. Indirectly influenced by upbringing, food availability, socio-economic, cultural, and environmental factors. Based on the regency, the highest percentage is in West Sumba (12.20%). This study aimed to find out the factors related to malnutrition events in under-five children in Kabukarudi village, East Nusa Tenggara.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional study conducted in Kabukarudi Village, Lamboya District, West Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara. A sample of 99 was selected by purposive sampling. The data was analyzed by chi square.

Results: Relationship between knowledge level ($p = 0.047$), type of foodstuff ($p < 0.001$), and infectious diseases ($p < 0.001$) it was statistically significant.

Conclusion: Malnutrition events in under-five children is associated with knowledge level about nutrition, type of food consumed and infectious disease.

Keywords: malnutrition, knowledge, food variant, infection disease

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