

ABSTRACT

Nurhaidar Djuhu, 2014. Factors related to ISPA (Respiratory Disease) Occurrence on Toddlers at Puskesmas Field Work of Tapa. Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing Science, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. It was supervised by **dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes** as the principal supervisor and **Ns. Rhein Djunaid, S.Kep, M.Kes** as co supervisor.

ISPA is one of major problems in Indonesia due to highest appearance of ISPA. ISPA is considered in the first place at Puskesmas of Tapa and toddlers who have ISPA increases over years amounted to 714 people. The research aimed at identifying factors related to ISPA occurrence on children under five at Puskesmas field work of Tapa.

The research was descriptive observational by having cross sectional design. Population were all toddlers who sought treatment at Puskesmas of Tapa suffering from respiratory diseases. There were 41 samples acquired from accidental sampling technique. Data were analyzed through statistical test of chi square.

The result showed that there was a relation of exclusive breastfeeding (p value = 0,028), residential density at home (p value = 0,028), and economy social (p value = 0,028). There was no relation of immunization (p value = 0,461), smoking habit of family members (p value = 0,642), and house ventilation (p value = 0,580).

To sum up, there were factors related to ISPA occurrence on toddlers such as exclusive breastfeeding, residential density at home, and economy social. It is suggested to provide health education to people about prevention of respiratory disease.

Keywords: Respiratory Disease (ISPA), Toddlers

Bibliography: 39 (2000-2013)

