

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Program Studi Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Kesehatan  
Skripsi, Februari 2022  
Nenny Novita Sari  
020118A038

**GAMBARAN FAKTOR PENYEBAB INFEKSI SALURAN PERNAFASAN ATAS (ISPA) PADA BALITA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BAWEN KABUPATEN SEMARANG TAHUN 2020**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Atas (ISPA) adalah infeksi akut yang terjadi pada bagian saluran pernafasan, mulai dari hidung sampai alveoli termasuk organ yang berhubungan (sinus, rongga telinga tengah, Pleura). Data Puskesmas Bawen Kabupaten Semarang pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 1.696 kasus dan pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 1.676 kasus pada balita.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini yaitu deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan 96 responden yang dipilih secara acak dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah lembar kuisioner dan lembar observasi. Analisis data dengan analisis Univariat yang disajikan dengan distribusi frekuensi.

**Hasil:** ISPA dengan kategori ringan sebanyak 24 (25,0%), ISPA sedang sebanyak 47 (49,0%), ISPA berat sebanyak 25 (26,0%). Rumah responden kepadatan hunian dengan kategori Tidak padat sebanyak 50 (52,1%), ventilasi rumah dengan kategori tidak memenuhi syarat sebanyak 52 (54,2%), adanya penggunaan obat anti nyamuk pada rumah responden sebanyak 54 (56,2%), adanya keberadaan anggota keluarga merokok sebanyak 71 (74,0%).

**Simpulan:** Sebagian besar responden menderita ISPA dengan kategori sedang sebanyak 47 balita (49,0%). Kepadatan hunian sebagian besar tidak padat sebanyak 50 rumah (52,1%). Ventilasi rumah sebagian besar tidak memenuhi syarat sebanyak 52 rumah (61,8%). Sebagian besar keluarga memiliki kebiasaan menggunakan obat anti nyamuk sebanyak 54 rumah (56,2%). Sebagian besar responden memiliki anggota keluarga dengan kebiasaan merokok sebanyak 71 rumah (74,0%).

**Kata kunci : Kejadian ISPA balita, Puskesmas Bawen**

Ngudi Waluyo University  
Study Program Of Public Health, Fakulty Of Health Sciences  
Final project, February 2022  
Nenny Novita Sari  
020118A038

**AN DESCRIPTION OF THE FACTORS CAUSING UPPER  
RESPIRATORYTRACT INFECTIONS (ARI) IN CHILDREN UNDER  
FIVE IN THEWORKING AREA OF THE BAWEN PUBLIC HEALTH  
CENTER,SEMARANG REGENCY IN 2020**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) is an acute infection that occurs in the respiratory tract, from the nose to the alveoli, including related organs (sinuses, middle ear cavity, pleura). Bawen Health Center Semarang Regency data in 2019 as many as 1.696 cases and in 2020 as many as 1.676 cases in toddlers.*

**Method :** *This type of research in descriptive with a cross sectional approach. The sample used was 55 respondent which were selected randomly by simple random sampling technique. The research instrument is a questionnaire sheet and an observation sheet. Data analysis using univariate analysis is presented with a frequency distribution.*

**Result :** *ARI with light category as much as 24 (25.0%), medium ARI as much as 47 (49.0%), ARI weight as much as 25 (26.0%). Houses respondents to the density of housing with the category of non-dense as much as 50 (52.1%), ventilation of houses with ineligible categories as much as 52 (54.2%), the use of anti-mosquito drugs in the respondent's home as much as 54 (56.2%), the presence of family members smoking as much as 71 (74.0%).*

**Conclusion :** *Most of the respondents suffered from ISPA with a moderate category of 47 toddlers (49.0%). Occupancy density is mostly not as dense as 50 houses (52.1%). Home ventilation largely did not qualify as many as 52 houses (61.8%). Most families have a habit of using anti-mosquito drugs as many as 54 houses (56.2%). Most of the respondents had family members with smoking habits as many as 71 houses (74.0%).*

**Keywords :** Incidence of Respiratory Infections, Bawen Health Center