

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MAKANAN TAMBAHAN (PMT) TERHADAP PENINGKATAN LILA PADA IBU HAMIL KEK DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PROPO**

KekuranganEnergi Kronis (KEK) merupakan suatu keadaan dimana status giziseseorangburuk disebabkan karena kurangnya konsumsi pangan sumber energi yangmengandung zat gizi makro yang berlangsung lama atau menahun (Rahmaniaret *al*, 2011). Banyak faktor yang dapat dilakukan untuk memenuhi status gizi ibu hamil salah satunya adalah Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) biskuit yang merupakan program 1000 hari pertama kehidupan dari pemerintah. Namun tujuan dan manfaat pemberian PMT ini masih kurang tersosialisasi dengan baik pada masyarakat.

Penelitianini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *Pra experimental design*.Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil KEK yang berkunjung ke Puskesmas Proppo.Sampelpenelitian sebanyak 34 responden yang diperoleh dari teknik *nonprobability sampling*.Variabel independen adalah PemberianMakananTambahan (PMT). Variabel dependen adalahPeningkatan LILA  
PadaIbuHamil

KEK.Pengumpulan datamenggunakan kuesioner dan Observasipengukuran LILA sertadianalismenggunakan *Mann withneydenganderajatkemaknaan*  $<0,05$ .

Hasilpenelitianmenunjukkanbahwauji *mann whitney* didapatkan *p-value* 0.003 sehingga signifikasinya lebih kecil dari derajat kesalahan yang ditetapkan peneliti yaitu 0.05 ( $0.003 < 0.05$ ).Pemberian PMT padaibuhamil KEK sangatmendukungterhadapkondisikesehatanibuhamilsehingga perluadanyamonitoring dan evaluasi yang tepatdalam pendistribusiandanpemanfaatan PMT olehibuhamil KEK..

Penelitianini dinyatakan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pemberian makanan tambahan ( PMT) terhadap peningkatan LILA pada ibu hamil KEK di UPT Puskesmas Proppo. Untukkesempurnaanpenelitianini, diharapkanpenelitiselanjutnyadapatmenelitifaktor lain yang mendukungterhadapkesehatanibuhamilhususnyapadapenatalaksanaanpadaibuhamil KEK sehinggadapatmenurunkanangka AKI AKB.

**Kata Kunci :**Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT), Peningkatan LILA

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF GIVING SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD (PMT) TOWARDS INCREASING OF LILA ON CHRONIC ENERGY DEFICIENCY PREGNANT WOMAN IN THE PROPRO PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER**

*Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) is a condition in which a person's nutritional status is poor due to a lack of consumption of energy-containing food sources that last a long time or chronically (Rahmania et al, 2011). There are many factors that can be done to fulfill the nutritional status of pregnant women, one of them is the Biscuit Supplementary Feeding. Biscuit Supplementary Feeding is the first 1000 days of life program from the government. However, the purpose and benefits of giving supplementary feeding are still not well socialized in the community.*

*This research was an analytical research with a pre-experimental design approach. The population was all chronic energy deficiency pregnant woman in the who visited the Proppo Health Center. The research sample consisted of 34 respondents obtained from non-probability sampling techniques. The independent variable was supplementary feeding. The dependent variable was the increasing LILA of chronic energy deficiency pregnant woman. Data collection used questionnaire and observed LILA measurements and was analyzed using Mann withney with a degree of significance  $\alpha < 0.05$ .*

*The results showed that the Mann Whitney test obtained a p-value of 0.003 so that the significance was smaller than the degree of error determined by the researcher, which was 0.05 ( $0.003 < 0.05$ ). Provision of supplementary feeding to pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency is very supportive of the health conditions of pregnant women so that proper monitoring and evaluation is needed in the distribution and use of supplementary feeding by pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency.*

*This study stated that there was an effect of supplementary feeding on increasing LILA in pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency at the Proppo Health Cente. For the perfection of this research, it is hoped that further researchers can examine other factors that support the health of pregnant women, especially in the management of pregnant women with CED so that they can reduce the MMR rate for IMR.*

**Keywords:** *Supplementary Feeding, Increase of LILA*