

**NUTRITIONAL CARE FOR PEDIATRIC PATIENTS WITH
BRONCHOPNEUMONY AND MALNUTRITION IN THE ASTER ward,
MUNTILAN RSUD MAGELANG DISTRICT, CENTRAL JAVA**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Bronchopneumonia is an infection that affects the airways entering the lungs, also known as the bronchi. This condition is mainly caused by bacterial infections, but can also be caused by viral and fungal infections. In 2019 the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that this disease killed 740,180 children under 5 years of age.

Objective : To find out the standardized nutritional care process for pediatric patients with bronchopneumonia and malnutrition in the Aster Ward, Muntilan Regional Hospital, Magelang Regency, Central Java

Method : This type of research is analytical descriptive research with a case study design

Results : The condition of the last day of the patient was composmentis, vital signs were temperature 36.2 °C, pulse 122x/minute, respiration 26x/minute, SPO2 96%, laboratory data related to leukocytes 27.53 thousand/ μ L, platelets 608 thousand/ μ L, Neutrophils 61.5%, Monocytes 13.9%, during the 4 days of intervention given the Children's Rice A diet 3 x / day and additional intake of F100 8 x 100 cc / day, average energy intake was 77.72%, (moderate deficit), protein intake 71.96% (moderate deficit), fat intake 87.58% (moderate deficit) and carbohydrate intake 89.11% (moderate deficit).

Conclusion : The overall appearance of the four days of monitoring was in a fully conscious state, complaints began to decrease, vital signs during treatment were in the near normal category, the patient's food intake decreased in the second intervention but increased again in the third intervention, the patient's intake during the 4 days of intervention does not meet the patient's nutritional needs.

Keywords : Nutritional Care, Bronchopneumonia, Children, Malnutrition

**ASUHAN GIZI PADA PASIEN ANAK DENGAN BRONKOPNEUMONI
DAN GIZI BURUK DI BANGSAL ASTER RSUD MUNTILAN
KABUPATEN MAGELANG JAWA TENGAH**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Bronkopneumonia* adalah infeksi yang mempengaruhi saluran udara masuk ke paru-paru, juga dikenal sebagai bronkus. Kondisi ini terutama disebabkan oleh infeksi bakteri, tetapi juga dapat disebabkan oleh infeksi virus dan jamur. Pada tahun 2019 *World Health Organization* (WHO) melaporkan penyakit ini membunuh 740.180 anak di bawah usia 5 tahun.

Tujuan: Diketuainya proses asuhan gizi terstandar pada pasien anak dengan bronkopneumoni dan gizi buruk di Bangsal Aster RSUD Muntilan Kabupaten Magelang Jawa Tengah

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan desain studi kasus

Hasil Penelitian: Keadaan hari terakhir pasien composmentis, tanda-tanda vital yaitu suhu 36,2 °C, nadi 122x/menit, respirasi 26x/menit, SPO2 96%, data laboratorium terkait Leukosit 27,53ribu/uL, Trombosit 608 ribu/uL, Neutrofil 61,5 %, Monosit 13,9%, selama 4 hari intervensi diberikan diet Nasi Anak A 3 x /hari dan tambahan asupan F100 8 x 100 cc/hari, asupan rata-rata energi sebesar 77,72%, (deficit sedang), asupan protein 71,96% (deficit sedang), asupan lemak 87,58% (deficit sedang) dan asupan karbohidrat 89,11% (deficit sedang).

Kesimpulan : Penampilan keseluruhan dari empat hari pemantauan dalam keadaan sadar penuh, keluhan mulai berkurang, tanda-tanda vital selama dirawat dalam kategori mendekati normal, asupan makan pasien menurun pada intervensi ke dua namun meningkat kembali pada intervensi ke tiga, asupan pasien selama 4 hari intervensi belum memenuhi kebutuhan zat gizi pasien.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Gizi, *Bronkopneumoni*, Anak, Gizi Buruk.