

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN ORANGTUA TENTANG PHBS DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN ISPA PADA BALITA

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Article Info	ABSTRAK
<p>Article History: Received 11/03/2025 Revised - Accepted 18/03/2025</p>	<p>Latar Belakang: Balita sangat rentan terhadap berbagai penyakit menular salah satunya yaitu Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut (ISPA) karena sangat peka terhadap perubahan yang terjadi disekitar lingkungan. Morbiditas dan mortalitas penyakit ISPA tercatat masih cukup tinggi pada penyakit anak di Indonesia. Bahayanya penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut (ISPA) juga sering terjadi pada balita dan termasuk penyakit paling mematikan pada balita. Tingginya kejadian ISPA di Indonesia tidak lepas dari pengetahuan masyarakat/orang tua balita tentang perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS) di rumah tangga yang kurang, sehingga anggota keluarga khususnya balita mudah terserang penyakit seperti diare dan ISPA. PHBS di Rumah Tangga diupayakan untuk memberdayakan anggota rumah tangga agar tahu, mau dan mampu mempraktikkan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat serta berperan aktif dalam gerakan kesehatan masyarakat. Dalam program P2 di Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Penyakit dan Lingkungan tidak bisa lepas dari program dan kegiatan di lintas seksi/bidang lainnya, seperti untuk pelaksanaan pencegahan penyakit dengan promosi Perilaku Hidup Bersih & Sehat (PHBS).</p>
<p>Keywords: ISPA PHBS Behavior</p>	<p>ABSTRACT <i>Toddlers are very susceptible to various infectious diseases, one of which is Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) because they are very sensitive to changes in the environment. Morbidity and mortality of ARI are still quite high in childhood diseases in Indonesia. The danger of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) also often occurs in toddlers and is one of the most deadly diseases in toddlers. The high incidence of ARI in Indonesia cannot be separated from the knowledge of the community/parents of toddlers about clean and healthy living behavior (PHBS) in households which is lacking, so that family members, especially toddlers, are susceptible to diseases such as diarrhea and ARI. PHBS in Households is attempted to empower household members to know, want and are able to instill clean and healthy living behavior and play an active role in the public health movement. In the P2 Prevention and Eradication of Diseases and the Environment program, it cannot be separated from programs and activities in other cross-sections/fields, such as for the implementation of disease prevention by promoting Clean & Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS).</i></p>
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