OPTIMIZING NFC (FEEDING NURSING CENTER) PROGRAM FOR INFANTS BY POSYANDU CADRE WITH THE STATUS OF MALNUTRITION ON FAMILIES OF TOBACCO FARMERS IN THE JELBUK VILLAGE, THE DISTRICT OF JELBUK

Lantin Sulistyorini
The Instructor of Nursery Program of Jember University
e-mail: lanszdn@yahoo.com

BACKGROUND: Decreasing the prevalence of malnutrition infants becomes the target of Millennium Development Goal’s (MDGs) that has to be achieved in an area (county/city) in 2015. That is decreasing the prevalence of malnutrition infants to 3.6% or malnutrition infants to 15.5%. Based on the survey result of monitoring nutrition status on aware family of nutrition (Kadarzi) in 2010, it was known that the prevalence of malnutrition in East Java was 2.5%. Nursing Feeding Center (NFC) Program focuses on health education demonstrated by the Posyandu cadres by giving local breast feeding by the family to make the infants gain weight 0.5-1 kg every month.

METHOD: This research was an observational analytic study by using cross-sectional approach. The population of the study was mothers of tobacco farmers who have infants. The subjects were taken 103 using proportional random sampling method. The data were analyzed by using Spearman.

RESULT: The results showed that the characteristics of the respondents were in the average of 12.5 months, with 56.3% male. The program of NFC (Nursing Feeding center) which routinely has been conducted by cadres of Posyandu showed good results of 65%, 28.2% enough and 6.8% less enough. Meanwhile, the nutrition status of the infants from families of tobacco laborers was 19.4% poor nutrition status and 80.6% was not bad. By using bivariate analysis, it was gotten that p value was 0.001 which means that there was an influence of NFC program on infants’ nutrition status of the family tobacco farmers in the village of Jelbuk, Jember.

CONCLUSION: It is increasing the role of cadres mentoring process on family either in neighborhood health center (Posyandu) activities with 5 tables system or in direct monitoring activities by motivating the families to provide complementary breast feeding with the use of local food which is easy to obtain, easy to be processed, affordable to buy, well acceptable and enough to fulfill the nutrition.