

ABSTRACT

Ridhotillah, Halif Badriyatur, 2024. The Relationship between PCV and Pentabio Immunization Status and the Incidence of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) in Toddlers Aged 18-24 Months in the Pakisaji Health Center Work Area. Thesis. Applied Undergraduate Study Program in Midwifery. Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health, Malang. Main Supervisor: Dr. Dyah Widodo, S.Kp., M.Kes. Assistant Supervisor: Duhita Dyah Apsari., S.Keb., Bd., M.Kes.

Acute respiratory infection is a respiratory infectious disease that causes the main mortality and morbidity rates in children under five. Providing PCV and pentabio immunization can prevent ARI. This study aims to determine the relationship between PCV and pentabio immunization status with the incidence of ISPA in toddlers aged 18-24 months in the Pakisaji Community Health Center Working Area. Quantitative analytical correlation research design using a retrospective approach. This research took primary data in the form of interviews and recording immunization status. The sample size was 50 toddlers aged 18-24 months using a random sampling area in accordance with the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Non-parametric data analysis using chi-square. The results of this study show that the majority of toddlers (62%) have complete and correct PCV immunization status and almost half of toddlers (48%) have complete and correct pentabio immunization status. The incidence of ISPA in toddlers shows that the majority do not suffer from ISPA (62%). This study shows that there is a significant relationship between PCV and pentabio immunization status and the incidence of ARI in toddlers aged 18-24 months in the Pakisaji Community Health Center Working Area using the Chi-square test with a p-value of $0.001 \leq \alpha 0.05$. Health workers can work with cadres to inform them of the next immunization schedule if vaccine supplies are available.

Key words: Immunization Status, PCV, Pentabio, ISPA, Toddlers