

## ABSTRACT

**Sari Komala, Dinar Dwi. 2025. *Description of Adolescent Health Screening Results In an Effort to Detect Stunting Risk at SMK NU Sunan Ampel Poncokusumo, Malang Regency. Bachelor of Applied Midwifery Program, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Main Supervisor: Dr. Heny Astutik, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes***

*Stunting is a failure in growth (Growth Faltering) due to the accumulation of nutritional deficiencies that last for a long time from pregnancy to 24 months of age which can be exacerbated by suboptimal catch-up growth. Stunting prevention should begin early through adolescence, especially adolescent girls as prospective mothers. Adolescent girls have a major role in realizing a quality generation in the future. This study aims to describe the results of adolescent health screening as an effort to detect the risk of stunting early conducted at SMK NU Sunan Ampel Poncokusumo. This type of research is quantitative. The descriptive research design uses a survey approach. The sample of the study was adolescent girls with a sample size of 70. The sampling technique used simple random sampling. Data collection was obtained through observation, examination and interviews. The data measured were BMI, hemoglobin levels, LILA measurements and smoking behavior. The instruments used were anthropometric measuring tools, LILA tape, Easy Touch GCHb and Hb test strips as well as a checklist table. Data were analyzed descriptively. The study results showed that 51.43% of female adolescents in grade XII of SMK NU Sunan Ampel Poncokusumo had a BMI at risk, 44.29% had anemia, 34.29% had CED, and 100% did not smoke. The results of all health screening components for detecting stunting risk that had been examined showed that 74.43% had a health status at risk of stunting. The conclusion is that the health of female adolescents directly influences the quality of motherhood and contributes significantly to preventing stunting in the next generation.*

**Keywords: Screening, Adolescents, Risk Stunting**