

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PERAN PUSKESMAS DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN STUNTING DITINJAU DARI INTERVENSI GIZI SPESIFIK PADA MASA 1000 HARI PERTAMA KEHIDUPAN (HPK)

(Studi Kasus Puskesmas Pasar Simpang, Kecamatan Kota Agung Timur, Kabupaten
Tanggamus)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan implementasi peran Puskesmas Pasar Simpang dalam upaya pencegahan stunting melalui intervensi gizi spesifik pada masa 1000 HPK dan mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam implementasi peran Puskesmas. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sehingga subjek penelitian ini merupakan pihak Puskesmas Pasar Simpang, Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Tanggamus, Bidan Desa, aparatur Pekon dan masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pasar Simpang.

Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan tentang implementasi peran Puskesmas melalui intervensi gizi spesifik pada masa 1000 HPK, yakni: 1) Pemberian makanan tambahan bagi ibu hamil KEK, 2) Suplementasi tablet tambah darah, 3) Promosi dan konseling menyusui, 4) Promosi dan konseling pemberian makanan bayi dan anak, 5) Tata laksana gizi buruk, 6) Pemberian makanan tambahan pemulihan bagi anak kurus, 7) Pemantauan dan promosi pertumbuhan. Implementasi peran Puskesmas untuk penanggulangan *stunting* tidak terlepas dari beberapa faktor pendukung diantaranya, dukungan dari pihak yang terkait yakni Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Tanggamus dan LSM serta koordinasi dan kolaborasi yang integratif. Namun terdapat beberapa faktor penghambat dalam implementasi peran puskesmas yakni, terbatasnya bantuan PMT, situasi pandemi covid-19, kesadaran perilaku masyarakat yang masih rendah, dan faktor sosio-ekonomi dan sosio-politik.

Kata Kunci: Puskesmas, Intervensi Spesifik, *Stunting*

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROLE OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN STUNTING PREVENTION EFFORTS REVIEWED FROM SPECIFIC NUTRITIONAL INTERVENTIONS IN THE FIRST 1000 DAYS OF LIFE

(Case Study of Pasar Simpang Health Center, Kota Agung East District, Tanggamus Regency)

By

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This research aims to describe the implementation of the role of Community Health Centers in efforts to prevent stunting through specific nutritional interventions during the 1000 HPK period and identify supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing the role of Pasar Simpang Community Health Center, Kota Agung Timur District, Tanggamus Regency in preventing stunting. This research used a purposive sampling technique so that the subjects of this research were the Pasar Simpang Community Health Center, the Tanggamus District Health Service, Village Midwives, Pekon officials and the community in the working area of the Pasar Simpang Community Health Center.

The results of this research show the implementation of the role of Community Health Centers through specific nutritional interventions during the 1000 HPK period, namely: 1) Providing additional food for KEK pregnant women, 2) Supplementation of blood supplement tablets, 3) Promotion and counseling on breastfeeding, 4) Promotion and counseling on feeding infants and children, 5) Management of malnutrition, 6) Providing additional recovery food for underweight children, 7) Monitoring and promoting growth. The implementation of the role of Community Health Centers in preventing stunting cannot be separated from several supporting factors, including support from related parties, namely the Tanggamus District Health Service and NGOs, as well as integrative coordination and collaboration. However, there are several inhibiting factors in implementing the role of community health centers, namely, limited PMT assistance, the Covid-19 pandemic situation, low awareness of community behavior, and socio-economic and socio-political factors.

Keywords: *Community Health Center, Specific Intervention, Stunting*