

## ABSTRAK

**Gambaran Kepatuhan Penggunaan Zink dan Oralit Pada Pasien Diare Balita di Puskesmas Banjarbaru Selatan (Oleh Nisrina Yunizar Aditia; Pembimbing: apt. Karunita Ika Astuti, M.Farm, apt. Dyera Forestryana, M.Si; 2024; 58 halaman)**

Diarrhea is a disease with symptoms of changes in the shape of the stool to liquid and an increased frequency of defecation more than usual (3 or more times in 1 day). Diarrhea is still a cause of death in developing countries, especially in children under the age of five. The main cause of death of toddlers due to diarrhea whose impact is to cause dehydration. The purpose of this study was to determine compliance with the use of zinc and ORS in toddler diarrhea patients at the Banjarbaru Selatan Health Center. This type of research is non-experimental research with prospective data collection through questionnaire data. The results showed that 23 patients (29.87%) were compliant, 29 patients (37.66%) were less compliant, and 25 patients (32.47%) were not compliant. The results of the characteristics of the respondents, the most gender is female 46 people (59.74%), the most age category is 25-30 years (32.47%), and the average patient's parents' work is not working, namely 25 people (32.47%). Based on the research findings that many patients were less compliant in the use of zinc and ORS drugs, totaling 29 people (37.66%). This can occur due to the lack of knowledge of the patient's parents on how to use zinc and ORS drugs properly.

**Kata Kunci:** Diare, Oralit, Zinc, Puskesmas, Balita

## ABSTRACT

**Description of Compliance with the Use of Zinc and ORS in Toddler Diarrhea Patients at the South Banjarbaru Community Health Center (By Nisrina Yunizar Aditia; Supervisor: apt. Karunita Ika Astuti, M.Farm, apt. Dyera Forestryana, M.Si; 2024; 58 pages)**

Diarrhea is a disease characterized by changes in the shape and consistency of the stool from soft to liquid, as well as an increase in the frequency of bowel movements more than usual (3 or more times in 1 day). Diarrhea is still a cause of death in developing countries, especially in children under the age of five. One of the main causes of under-five deaths due to diarrhea is dehydration. This study aims to determine compliance with the use of zinc and ORS in toddler diarrhea patients at the Banjarbaru Selatan Health Center. This type of research is a non-experimental study by prospectively collecting data by looking at questionnaire data. The results showed that patients who were compliant were 23 people (29.87%), less compliant were 29 people (37.66%), and non-compliant were 25 people (32.47%). The results of the characteristics of the respondents, the most gender is female 46 people (59.74%), the most age category is 25-30 years (32.47%), and the average patient's parents' work is not working, namely 25 people (32.47%). Based on the results of the study, it shows that many patients are less compliant, totaling 29 people (37.66%) with the use of zinc and ORS drugs due to the lack of knowledge of the parents of patients on how to use zinc and ORS drugs properly.

**Keywords:** Diarrhea, ORS, Zinc, Health Center, Toddlers