

## **Pengembangan rancangan sistem informasi pemantauan status gizi balita di Kec. Pasanggrahan DKI Jakarta th.2005**

Sushanty

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=12512&lokasi=lokal>

---

### **Abstrak**

Latar Belakang: Gizi adalah masukan vital dalam pengembangan sumberdaya manusia. Di Kotamadya Jakarta Selatan tahun 2003 jumlah balita dengan gizi kurang adalah 2.250 balita (12,56%) dan gizi buruk berjumlah 354 balita (1.98%). Sehingga dapat dikatakan setiap hari terjadi KLB Gizi di wilayah tersebut. Pemantauan status gizi dalam pelaksanaannya didukung sistem informasi, yaitu Sistem Kewaspadaan Pangan dan Gizi (SKPG) yang telah dimiliki oleh setiap puskesmas tingkat kecamatan di DKI Jakarta, tetapi masih belum dioperasikan karena masih ditemui kendala dalam pelaksanaannya. Tujuan: Dikembangkannya rancangan sistem informasi pemantauan status gizi yang sesuai, memenuhi kebutuhan, dan mudah dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Pesanggrahan. Metodologi: Berdasarkan siklus hidup pengembangan sistem yang terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, analisis, perancangan dan ujicoba sistem. Pengujian sistem dilakukan di laboratorium dengan menggunakan data sampel. Hasil: Diperolehnya prototipe Sistem Informasi Pemantauan Status Gizi Balita (SIPSG) di Kecamatan Pesanggrahan. Kesimpulan: SIPSG diharapkan dapat efektif dan efisien dalam penyediaan informasi yang dibutuhkan. Informasi yang dihasilkan dirancang agar relevan, cepat, tepat dan akurat, serta dapat lebih bermanfaat, terutama untuk kepentingan program gizi pada umumnya, dan pemantauan status gizi pada khususnya, sehingga dapat tercapai optimalisasi pemantauan status gizi di wilayah tersebut. Kata Kunci: SIPSG

Background: Nutrition aspect is one of the most important factors on human resources development. On the other hand the prevalence of malnutrition in South Jakarta District in year 2003 was still very high, there were 2,250 (12.56 %) and 354 (1.98 %) under-five children at severe malnutrition condition. If we refer to those numbers it could assume that everyday there was malnutrition outbreak in that area. In its implementation, the nutrition surveillance (nutritional status monitoring) is supported by an information system called early warning system for food and nutrition problems (SKPG) which has already available in every health center in sub-district level in Jakarta Province. However up to now the system could not implement due to some constraints. Objective: The purpose of the study is to develop an information system for nutritional status monitoring among under-five children that prover, meet the requirement, and user friendly in Pesanggrahan Sub-District. Methodology: The study was conducted based on system development live cycle which consist of planning phase, analyses, and scheme of system tryout. Examination of system only conducted in laboratory by using data of sampel. Results: This research was resulted a prototype of information system to monitor the nutritional status among under-five children in Puskesmas Pesanggrahan (SIPSG). Conclusion: SIPSG is expected to supply any needed information effectively. The system is designed to provide relevant, quick, precise and accurate data. Hopefully the system will be more useful in alleviating the nutrition problem through routine nutrition status monitoring in the area. Key words: SIPSG