THE ROLE OF NUTRITIOUS FOOD PAN ENTERAL ON IMPROVING NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF UNDER FIVE YEARS OLD CHILDREN DURING REHABILITATION PHASE

Abstrak :

The objective of this study was to investigate improvement of underfives nutritional status during rehabilitative phase in the District of Belu, by the administration of Modisco, Hight Nutritional Food (Pan-Enteral) and WHOâ€™s Formula.

This experimental study was undertaken for 4 weeks. Group II and III at Betun Inpatient Community Health center were given High Nutritional Food (Pan-Enteral) and WHOâ€™s Formula, and Group I in Atambua Hospital was given Modisco. Samples were children underfive (aged 24 â€“ 60 month) hospitalized at Betun Inpatient Community Health Center and Atambua Hospital due to protein energy deficiency. Subjects were divided into 3 (three) groups, each comprising 13 underfives.

Result of One Way Anova test to the difference in pretest and post test for Z-score value using BW/A index also revealed highly significant difference in all groups. Paired t test for Z-score using BW/BH index pretest and post test for Modisco, High Nutritional Food (Pan-Enteral), and WHOâ€™s Formula groups revealed highly significant difference in each groups. Regarding the average difference of Z-score pretest and post test using BW/BH index, the highest was found in group receiving High Nutritional Food and WHOâ€™s Formula, respectively 2.0, 0.4 and 2.0, 0.3, and that in Modisco group was 1.4, 0.5. Result of One Way Anova test to pretest and posttest difference of Z-score value using BW/BH index also demonstrated highly significant difference in three groups.

This study showed that in the management of underfives with malnutrition, it should be considered to provide macronutrient and micronutrient containing diet to obtain a better result in the improvement of nutritional status among underfives, particularly during rehabilitative phase.

Keyword :

nutritional status, Modisco, WHOâ€™s Formula, High Nutritional Food (Pan-Enteral)