

**OVERVIEW OF THE DISEASE HISTORY OF TODDLER WITH
STUNTING IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE PAJANG
HEALTH CENTER, SURAKARTA CITY**

Vicky Afni Qomariyah¹ , Siti Fatmawati²
vickyafni.0710@gmail.com
Aisyiyah University Surakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence stunting in Surakarta increased from 2.0% (2021) to 2.7% (2022). Pajang Health Center has the highest number of stunted toddlers, which is 142 toddlers. A history of infectious disease increases the risk of stunting 3-8 times. **Objective:** To describe the disease history of toddlers with stunting in the Pajang Health Center working area. **Methods:** This research is descriptive quantitative. The study population was 187 stunted toddlers. The sampling technique used total sampling with exclusion inclusion criteria, so that 142 respondents were obtained. **Results:** Characteristics of toddlers: aged 1-3 years (69.7%), male (48.6%), and breastfed (81.7%). Characteristics of mothers: aged 20-34 years (74.6%), not working (78.9%), and high school education (50.7%). History of infectious in toddlers: diarrhea (42.3%). Non-communicable diseases liver disorder (1.4%) and anemia (1.4%). Genetic disease Congenital Heart Disease (0.7%). A total of 40 toddlers (28.2%) had no history of disease. **Conclusion:** Stunted toddlers were predominantly aged 1-3 years, male, and breastfed. The mothers 20-34 years old, unemployed, and had a high school education. Communicable diseases dominated diarrhea, non-communicable diseases anemia and liver disorders, and genetic diseases CHD. There were a small number of toddlers with no history of disease.

Keywords: *Toddlers, Characteristics, Stunting, History of disease*