History of Breastfeeding in Stunting Children Aged 0-24 Months in Tualang Village Tualang District, Siak Regency, Riau Province

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Keywords

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Background/Aims: The purpose of this study was to determine the history of breastfeeding among stunting children aged 0-24 months in Tualang village, Tualang district, Siak regency, Riau province. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted from October 2016 to March 2017. Subjects in this study were total population of stunting children aged 0-24 months in the area (n=17). Data were collected using a questionnaire. All subjects were still breastfeeding (100%) during data collection. Results: Almost all mothers of the subjects were stay-at-home mothers (94.1%) and 70.6% of the fathers were laborers. As many as 82.4% of subjects were breastfed more than eight times a day with 88.2% of them breastfed for only 5-7 min in each breastfeeding time. As many as 70% of subjects were breastfed by their mothers from both the left and right breasts. A total of 76.5% of subjects were started to be given complementary food when they were less than 6 months old. Approximately 41.1% of the mothers started breastfeeding 30-60 min after birth. A total of 47.1% of the mothers were motivated to breastfeed. All subjects were also fed with formula milk (100%). Conclusions: Breastfeeding practices among stunting children aged 0-24 months from non-working mothers and labor-working fathers need serious attention regarding early breastfeeding initiation and formula feeding. Mothers should be given motivation to initiate early breastfeeding and improve breastfeeding practices.