

ABSTRAK

FADHIRA TRI HERNISA. Gambaran Laporan SKDN dan Kejadian Stunting di Kelurahan Labuh Baru Timur Juli-Desember 2025. Dibimbing oleh Dewi Rahayu, SP, M.Si dan Falinda Oktariani, M.Pd.

Stunting merupakan masalah gizi serius yang berdampak pada pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak. Pemantauan pertumbuhan balita melalui indikator SKDN (K/S, D/S, D/K, dan N/D) merupakan salah satu upaya deteksi dini masalah gizi dan stunting. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan laporan SKDN dan kejadian stunting di Kelurahan Labuh Baru Timur periode Juli–Desember 2025. Penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder SKDN dan e-PPGBM yang diperoleh dari Puskesmas Payung Sekaki. Sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik total sampling terhadap seluruh data balita yang tercatat selama periode penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa capaian K/S selama Juli–Desember 2025 mencapai 100%. Indikator D/S dan D/K hanya mencapai target $\geq 80\%$ pada bulan Agustus, sedangkan indikator N/D selama periode penelitian masih berada di bawah target 80%. Kejadian stunting masih ditemukan setiap bulan dengan prevalensi berkisar 1,3%–2,9%, sementara balita tidak stunting mendominasi lebih dari 97%. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa cakupan kepemilikan KMS sudah baik, namun partisipasi penimbangan dan kenaikan berat badan balita masih perlu ditingkatkan untuk mendukung pencegahan stunting.

Kata kunci: SKDN, stunting, balita, posyandu, pemantauan pertumbuhan.

ABSTRACT

FADHIRA TRI HERNISA. Overview of SKDN Reporting and Stunting Incidence in Labuh Baru Timur Village from July to December 2025. Supervised by Dewi Rahayu, SP, M.Si and Falinda Oktariani, M.Pd.

Stunting remains a significant nutritional problem that can negatively impact children's physical growth and cognitive development. Growth monitoring through the SKDN indicators (K/S, D/S, D/K, and N/D) serves as an important strategy for the early detection of nutritional problems and stunting. This study aimed to describe SKDN reporting and the incidence of stunting in Labuh Baru Timur Village from July to December 2025. This descriptive study used cross-sectional design with secondary data obtained from SKDN records and the e-PPGBM application at Payung Sekaki Public Health Center. The study employed a total sampling technique, including all recorded toddler data during the study period. The results showed that the K/S indicator reached 100% throughout the observation period. The D/S and D/K indicators achieved the target of $\geq 80\%$ only in August, while the N/D indicator remained below the 80% target in all months. Stunting cases were identified every month, with prevalence ranging from 1.3% to 2.9%, whereas non-stunted children accounted for more than 97% of the recorded toddlers. In conclusion, the coverage of Child Health Card (KMS) ownership was satisfactory; however, participation in growth monitoring and weight gain among children still needs improvement to support stunting prevention efforts.

Keywords: SKDN, stunting, toddlers, integrated health post, growth monitoring.