

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Pengaruh Pemberian *Lactobacillus* Terhadap Lama Diare dan Lamanya Rawat Inap pada Balita Penderita Diare Akut Di Rumah Sakit Umum Kabupaten Tangerang Priode Januari-Desember 2017.

Diare akut adalah buang air besar lebih dari 3 kali dalam sehari yang berlangsung kurang dari 14 hari. Menurut beberapa penelitian saat ini probiotik dapat digunakan sebagai terapi diare akut. Penelitian deskriptif secara retrospektif. Sampel penelitian adalah pasien rawat inap anak dengan diare akut yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 70 sampel. Analisis penelitian menggunakan uji t-tes. Lama diare akut sebagian besar berlangsung selama 3 hari, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pemberian *Lactobacillus* ($p=0.00$) dengan lamanya diare akut pada balita di RSUD Kab.Tangerang. dan lamanya rawat inap sebagian besar berlangsung selama 4 hari, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pemberian *Lactobacillus* ($p=0.00$) dengan lamanya rawat inap pada balita penderita diare akut di RSUD Kab.Tangerang. Pemberian *Lactobacillus* dapat mempersingkat lamanya diare dan lamanya rawat inap pada balita penderita diare akut.

Kata kunci :

Pemberian *Lactobacillu*, diare akut,balita

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Judul : Effect of Lactobacillus on the duration of diarrhea and duration of hospitalization in toddlers with acute diarrhea patients at the Tangerang District Hospital January-December 2017.

Acute diarrhea is defecation more than 3 times a day which lasts less than 14 days. According to several studies currently probiotics can be used as a therapy for acute diarrhea. Retrospective descriptive study. The study sample was inpatients of children with acute diarrhea who met the inclusion criteria as many as 70 samples. The study analysis used the t-test. The duration of acute diarrhea mostly lasts for 3 days, there is a significant difference in the administration of Lactobacillus ($p = 0.00$) with the duration of acute diarrhea in children under five in RSUD Kab. Tangerang. and the length of stay was mostly for 4 days, there was a significant difference in the administration of Lactobacillus ($p = 0.00$) with the length of stay in infants with acute diarrhea sufferers in Tangerang District Hospital. Giving Lactobacillus can shorten the duration of diarrhea and the length of hospitalization in infants with acute diarrhea

keywords : Lactobacillus administration, acute diarrhea, toddlers