

Abstract

Background: Diaper dermatitis is a skin condition characterized by inflammatory eruptions in the diaper area. Diaper dermatitis cases haven't been extensively documented, despite a considerable number of cases, particularly those who seek treatment in clinics and hospitals. The causes of diaper dermatitis are multifactorial, and the clinical symptoms that arise are varied. This research aims to investigate the relationship between the duration of diaper usage and the severity of diaper dermatitis.

Methods: This research uses a cross-sectional study design. The primary data comprises demographic characteristics and severity diagnosis, which are directly measured through physical examinations, a checklist provided by Tri Irfanti et al. based on an adaptation from Stamatas, and a questionnaire. The research sample was determined using purposive sampling techniques, consisting of 40 children aged 1-24 months attending the Integrated Health Post for toddlers in the working area of Putri Ayu Community Health Center, diagnosed with diaper dermatitis.

Results: This research is dominated by girls with an age range of 1-6 months. Most of them were born at term with normal birth weight and had a good nutritional status. 50% of the respondents were exclusively breastfed, and the majority didn't consume complementary foods. All of them use disposable diapers, the most widely used cleaning material is non-alcohol wet wipes. The parents of the respondents were mainly in the age range of 26-35 years, predominantly housewives with a high school educational level, and most didn't have a history of allergy. The majority of respondents wore diapers for ≤ 3 hours, and the most common severity level was very mild. Based on the results of the Spearman rank correlation test, a *P* value of 0.000 was obtained, indicating a significant relationship between the duration of diaper usage and the severity of diaper dermatitis.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the duration of diaper use and the severity of diaper dermatitis.

Keywords: diaper dermatitis, duration of diaper use, risk factors

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Dermatitis popok merupakan penyakit kulit berupa erupsi inflamasi pada area popok. Data kasus dermatitis popok belum banyak dilaporkan di Kota Jambi, padahal kasus yang ada cukup banyak terutama yang datang berobat ke klinik maupun rumah sakit swasta. Penyebab dermatitis popok multifaktorial dan gejala klinis yang timbul berbeda-beda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara durasi pemakaian popok dengan derajat keparahan dermatitis popok.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi *cross sectional*. Data primer berupa karakteristik demografi dan diagnosis derajat keparahan yang diukur langsung dengan pemeriksaan fisik, daftar tilik oleh Tri Irfanti dkk berdasarkan adaptasi dari Stamatas, dan kuesioner. Sampel penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* terdiri dari 40 orang anak usia 1-24 bulan di Posyandu balita wilayah kerja Puskesmas Putri Ayu dengan diagnosis dermatitis popok.

Hasil: Penelitian ini didominasi oleh anak perempuan dengan rentang usia 1-6 bulan. Sebagian besar lahir aterm dengan berat badan lahir normal serta memiliki status gizi baik. 50% dari responden mengkonsumsi ASI eksklusif, dan kebanyakan tidak mengkonsumsi MPASI. Semuanya memakai popok *disposable*, bahan pembersih yang paling banyak digunakan adalah tisu basah non-alkohol. Orang tua responden didominasi oleh rentang usia 26-35 tahun, sebagian besar adalah ibu rumah tangga dengan tingkat pendidikan SMA/ sederajat serta lebih banyak yang tidak memiliki riwayat penyakit alergi. Mayoritas responden memakai popok dengan durasi ≤ 3 jam dan paling banyak terjadi pada derajat sangat ringan. Berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi *Spearman rank* didapatkan *P value* sebesar 0.000 yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara durasi pemakaian popok dengan derajat keparahan dermatitis popok.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dan korelasi yang positif antara durasi pemakaian popok dengan derajat keparahan dermatitis popok.

Kata Kunci: dermatitis popok, durasi penggunaan popok, faktor resiko