ABSTRACT

Components driving the detection of stunting cases among Posyandu cadres using precede model : A qualitative study in Sumedang district, Indonesia

Astriana Marta Batubara[1], Judhiastuty Februhartanty[1,2], Dwi Nastiti Iswarawanti[2,3]

1. Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia - Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital, Jakarta, Indonesia
2. Southeast Asian Minister of Education Organization Regional Centre for Food and Nutrition (SEAMEO RECFON)-Pusat Kajian Gizi Regional Universitas Indonesia (PKGR UI), Jakarta, Indonesia
3. Kuningan Health Science Institute -STIKes Kuningan, West Java, Indonesia.

Nutri Symposium 2024: Nutrition advancement in healthcare from conception to well-aged perfection: Unveiling nutrition's impact – Poster Presentation

Background: Cadres of *Posyandu* are frequently considered the frontline of community health programs, including in detecting and managing stunting. However, there are limited descriptions of the relevant factors driving their roles in stunting detection, particularly based on the PRECEDE model. The purpose of this study was to describe the multifactorial components driving cadres in finding stunting cases in Sumedang District, West Java.

Methods: This qualitative study utilizes a directed content analysis grounded in the PRECEDE model for health promotion. Data were collected through in-depth semi-structured interviews with 15 informants (cadres) and 12 key informants (District Health Office, Nutritionists, Village Apparatus and mothers with a stunted children). The participants were selected using a purposive sampling with maximum variation. The data was analysed using Nvivo version 14.

Results: Individual, environmental, and societal themes were generated based on predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing components. Knowledge, motivation, and perception on workload were subcategories of predisposing. Skills, availability of incentives, and appreciation for the cadres were subcategories of enabling. Communication with stunted families, continued government support, and coordination with health worker were subcategories of reinforcing.

Conclusion: Individual, environmental, and social components were the multifactor that drove cadres' roles in finding stunting cases. The situation increases the burden of responsibilities for cadres. It is recommended for the stakeholders to enhance training programs, increased staffing levels, and stronger community support systems.

Keywords: Detection of stunting cases, Posyandu Cadres, PRECEDE model

Corresponding author:
Astriana Marta Batubara, S.Gz.
Departement of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine,
Universitas Indonesia - Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo
General Hospital, Jakarta, Indonesia
Email : astriana.marta@ui.ac.id