NUTRITIONAL STATUS INFORMATION SYSTEM ON TODDLER AT HEALTH CENTER NORTH CIMAHI

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ABSTRAK

Health center are the spearhead in the realization of the vision and mission of the Department of Health which among other is to improve the performance Health Center, by increasing public access to quality health services, increased surveillance, monitoring and health information systems. In North Cimahi Health Center, these processes must be done manually will require a longer time and have a risk of errors can occur in the process that will ultimately affect the performance of the respective health center.

Process model that will be used in Critical Information System of Nutrition Status based on this Toddler waterfall paradigm consisting of Requiretments, Design, Coding, Testing and Operation. The tools in the design of the system used is the Document Flow Chart (Flowmap), Diagram Context, Data Flow Diagram, Data Dictionary, Spesification Process, and Entity Relational Diagram (ERD).

From the results that have been built to provide convenience in determining the nutritional status of infants and facilitate in making the annual report on Sub-District Health Center of North Cimahi Cibabat.

Keyword : Delphi, System, Information, Mysql, Nutrition

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Identification

1. The presence of data redundancies between North Cimahi health center data with data from the mengkibatkan Posyandu not effective and efficient in data processing.
2. Difficulty in monitoring the nutritional status of infants.
3. The existence of time delay in presenting the report Weighing Toddler Month activities held every once a year.
4. Data processing systems still use manual systems that require more time has particularly lamaserta risk of errors could occur in the process.

1.2 Benefit

1. To avoid the accumulation of data resulting from redundancies between North Cimahi health center data with data from the integrated health.
2. Easier to monitor nutritional status in infants.
3. To streamline the time the report Weighing Toddler Month activities held every once a year.
4. To develop a system for recording and reporting information on the nutritional status of young children easily, quickly and accurately in accordance with user needs.

2. MODEL, ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Model

1. Data collection phase
   a. Studies Library.
   b. Observation.
   c. Interviews.
2. Stage of software.
   a. *Requirements analysis and definition*
   b. *System and software design*
   c. *Implementation and unit testing*
   d. *Integration and system testing*

e. *Operation and maintenance*

2.2 Problem Analysis

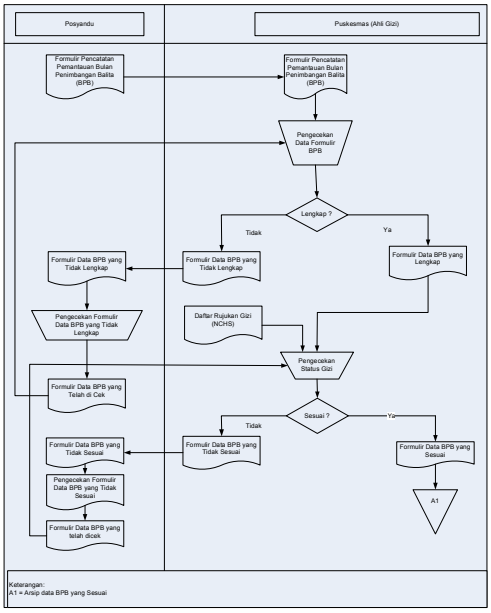
Analysis of this system obtained through interviews and observations to be found in some data and facts that will be used as test material and the analysis to the application and development of an application of the proposed system.

System is running in North Cimahi health center to determine the nutritional status of infants is still manually in the reference or comparison between the results of calculations with NCHS tables.

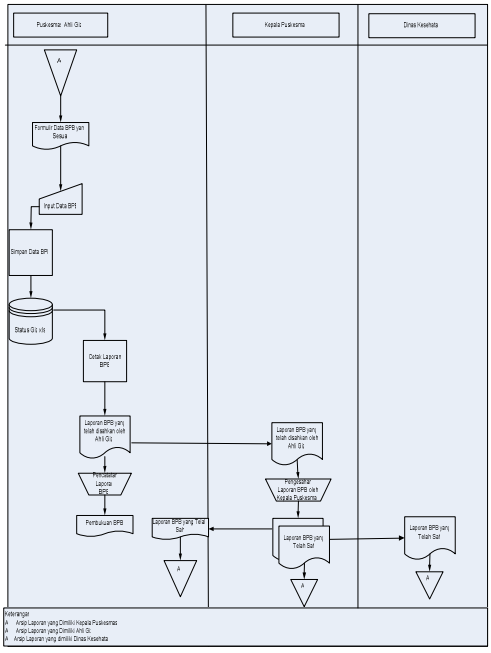
The method used in determining the nutritional status of the anthropometric method of comparing the value of the method of age, weight and gender with the NCHS table, in determining the nutrition status of the calculation is only done once every 1 year by entering the data from posyandu toddlers.

If there is a toddler who was not present when the weighing is carried out by a toddler-posyandu posyandu there is a continuation of the process is to conduct posyandu sweeping into every house that has not done a toddler weighing up all the data the absolute value of a toddler reaches 100%.

2.3 Nutrition Status Flowmap



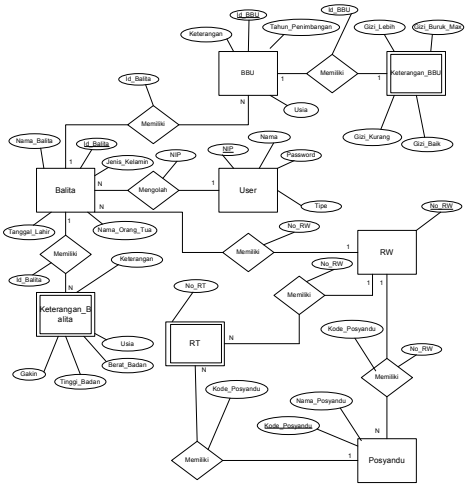
Gambar 1. Nutrition Status Flowmap



Gambar 2. Nutrition Status Report Flowmap

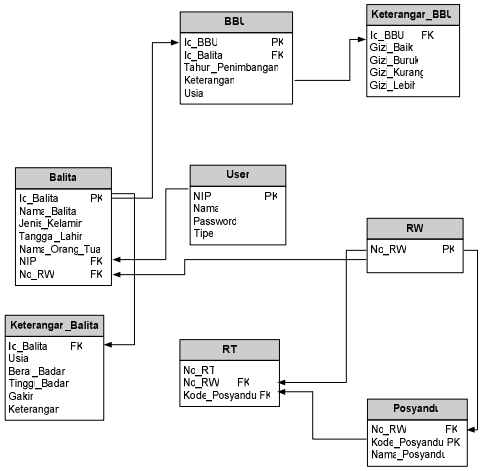
2.4 Design

1. ERD (*Entity Relationship Diagram*)



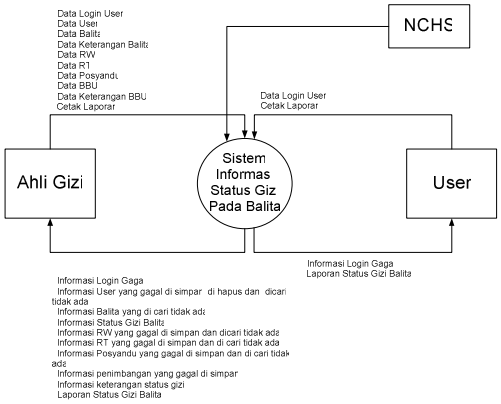
Gambar 3. ERD (*Entity Relationship Diagram*)

2. Relastion table



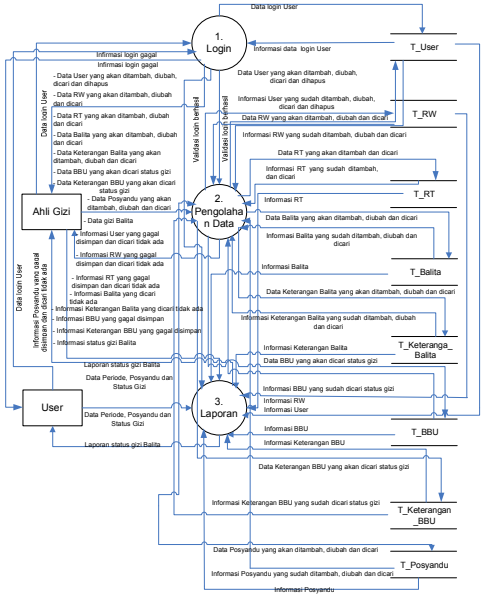
Gambar 4. Relastion table

3. Diagram context



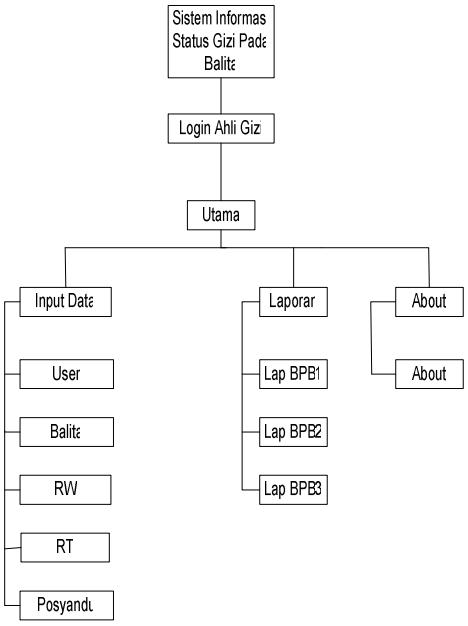
Gambar 5. Diagram context

4. DFD (*Data Flow Diagram*)



Gambar 6. DFD level 0

5. Designing Menu Structure



Gambar 7. Designing Menu Structure

2.5 Implementation

The software used on computer systems used to build Critical Information System Nutritional Status In Toddlers are as follows :

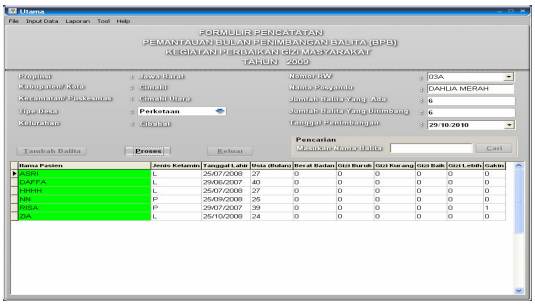
1. Operating system: Microsoft Windows XP.
2. Other Software: Microsoft Office 2003
3. Borland Delphi 7 as the implementation of system design
4. MySql-5 as a storage medium (database).

1. Display interface



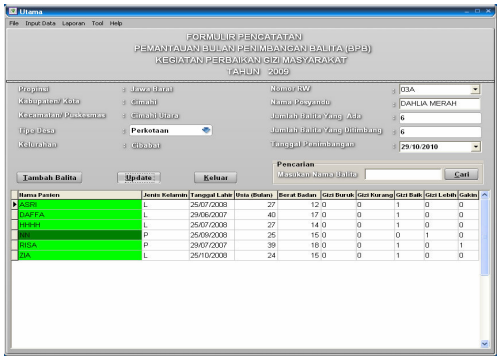
Gambar 8. Display Interface

2. Main Display Status Determination Process Nutrition in



Gambar 9. Main Display Status Determination Process Nutrition in

3. Main Display Status Determination After Nutrition in Toddlers



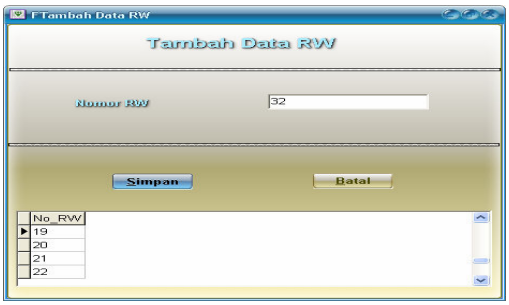
Gambar 10. Main Display Status Determination After Nutrition in Toddlers

4. Add Data Toddler



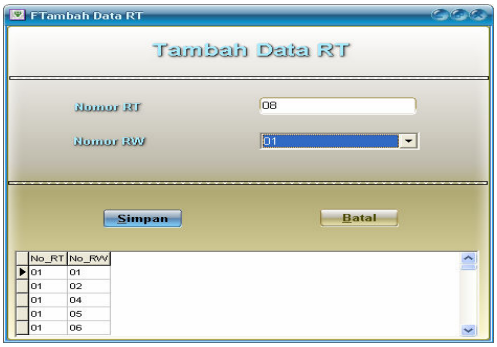
Gambar 11. Add Data Toddler

5. Add Data RW



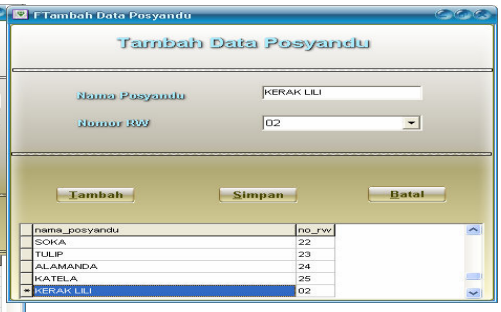
Gambar 12. Add Data RW

6. Add Data RT



Gambar 13. Add Data RT

7. Add Data Posyandu



Gambar 14. Add Data Posyandu

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Critical Information System Nutritional Status In Toddlers who built it easier for users to perform data processing in determining the nutritional status of infants.

2. Critical Information System Nutritional Status of Toddlers built on output (results printing) that match the user desires.

3. Critical Information System Nutritional Status of Toddlers built in display and produce results that match the data processed.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusion

Based on research conducted by the author on the design and implementation of information systems on the nutritional status of infants, it can draw some conclusions as follows :

1. Nutritional Status Iinformasi System On Toddlers can facilitate in determining the nutritional status of infants.
2. Facilitate in making the annual report conducted every month december called Weighing In Toddler (BPB).
3. Easier to monitor nutritional status in infants.

4.2 Recommendations

To further improve the performance of critical information systems on the nutritional status of these infants authors propose some suggestions that can be taken into consideration, namely :

1. Critical information systems nutrition status can be developed further lebeih, so that information can be presented more clearly, more complete, and more, in order to become an information system that can provide detailed information .
2. The interface can be made more attractive and more user friendly.

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