

Education and Providing Immunizations for Babies and Toddlers in the Pasir Putih Health Center Working Area, West Java

Edukasi dan Pemberian Imunisasi Bagi Bayi dan Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pasir Putih, Jawa Barat

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Abstract:

One of the efforts to reduce morbidity and mortality in children is by administering immunizations. Immunization is an effective and efficient strategy in improving national health status by preventing six deadly diseases, namely: tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, measles, tetanus and polio. Counseling about the importance of immunization is an effort to increase knowledge about the importance of basic immunization for infants, so that it can reduce mothers' anxiety and fear about follow-up events after immunization which is the reason for mothers not to give immunizations. The method used is in the form of providing counseling materials on the importance of basic immunization for infants. This program will be implemented in March 2023 in toddlers in the Working Area of the Pasir Putih Public Health Center. The purpose of this community service is to provide education and provide immunizations for babies and toddlers. This activity is expected to increase knowledge and awareness of mothers about the importance of immunizing infants and toddlers.

Keywords: immunization; baby; toddler

Abstrak:

Upaya mengurangi tingkat morbiditas dan mortalitas pada anak salah satunya dengan pemberian imunisasi. Imunisasi merupakan salah satu strategi yang efektif dan efisien dalam meningkatkan derajat kesehatan nasional dengan mencegah enam penyakit mematikan, yaitu : tuberculosis, difteri, pertusis, campak, tetanus dan polio. Penyuluhan tentang pentingnya imunisasi ini merupakan upaya peningkatan pengetahuan tentang pentingnya imunisasi dasar bagi bayi yaitu sehingga dapat mengurangi kecemasan dan ketakutan ibu tentang kejadian ikutan pasca imunisasi yang menjadi alasan ibu-ibu untuk tidak memberikan imunisasi. Metode yang digunakan berupa pemberian materi Penyuluhan pentingnya imunisasi dasar bagi bayi. Program ini akan dilaksanakan pada Maret 2023 di Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pasir Putih. Tujuan dari pengabdian masyarakat ini adalah untuk memberikan edukasi dan pemberian imunisasi pada bayi dan balita. Kegiatan ini diharapkan dapat menambah pengetahuan serta kesadaran ibu pentingnya melakukan imunisasi pada bayi dan balita.

Kata Kunci: imunisasi; bayi; balita

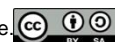
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INTRODUCTION

Immunization is an effort to actively increase a person's immune system against a disease so that if one day they are exposed to a disease, the sufferer will not get the disease or only experience accompanying illness because the sufferer's immune system already has memory. When the vaccine is inserted into the body, the body will form antibodies to fight the vaccine. Then, the sufferer's memory will be stored as an experience (Mulyani and Rinawati, 2013). Efforts to reduce morbidity and mortality in children include providing immunizations. Immunization is an effective and efficient strategy for improving national health by preventing six deadly diseases, namely tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, measles, tetanus, and polio. WHO launched the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) to increase immunization coverage for children worldwide since 1974 (Ayubi, 2019).

Immunization means immunizing, giving passive immunity (given antibodies) that are already ready, such as Hepatitis B immunoglobulin, in babies born to mothers with Hepatitis B. Meanwhile, vaccination comes from the word "vaccine," which is a substance that can stimulate the emergence of active immunity such as BCG, Polio, DPT, Hepatitis B, and others (Febriana, 2019). Primary immunization is giving the body immunity against a disease that is endemic or dangerous for a person. In other words, immunization is a way to increase a person's immunity to an antigen actively. So, no disease will occur if he is exposed to a similar antigen (Sulistyoningrum & Suharyo, 2018).

Several reasons why babies do not receive complete immunization are due to information, motivation, and situation. The reasons for the information include the mother's lack of knowledge about the need, completeness, and schedule of immunization, fear of immunization, and the existence of wrong perceptions circulating in the community about immunization. However, the most influential thing is because the child is sick, the mother's ignorance of the importance of immunization, the mother's ignorance of the importance of immunization, ignorance of proper time to get immunization, and fear of the side effects caused by immunization (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2013).

The purpose of this community service is to provide education and provide immunizations for babies and toddlers. The urgency of this community service is to support basic and advanced immunization coverage following the Indonesian Ministry of Health regulations.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The location for community service is in the Pasir Putih Health Center Working Area, West Java. The time required for this community service is until June 2023. Respondents in community service were babies and toddlers. Respondents were selected based on babies and toddlers who came and would be immunized. The material for community service is immunization vaccines. The

tools used are extension materials, flip sheets, leaflets, cameras, and pens. The way community service works is by preparing outreach materials, then providing counseling to mothers of toddlers directly, and after that, providing immunizations to toddlers.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the implementation of community service counseling, 30 participants participated until the end of the activity. This activity is carried out together with the team. The participants were also willing to give their children immunizations according to their age. The following is a photo of community service activities.



Figure 1. Immunization activities for toddlers

Immunization is an effort to prevent infectious diseases by providing a "vaccine" to create immunity to a disease. Meanwhile, a vaccine is a type of bacteria or virus that has been weakened or killed in order to stimulate the immune system (immunity) by forming antibodies in the body, these antibodies protect the body in the future. Immunization can prevent the risk of contracting and contracting dangerous infectious diseases, which can result in permanent disability and even death (Sriatmi et al, 2020).

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Some diseases that can be prevented by immunization are the BCG vaccine to prevent tuberculosis, Hepatitis B immunization to prevent hepatitis, DPT immunization to prevent diphtheria,

pertussis, and tetanus, and Polio immunization to prevent poliomyelitis which can cause paralysis in children. and Measles immunization to prevent measles in children because it is infectious (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2022).

The results of community service activities by providing complete primary immunization and additional food to babies and toddlers at Posyandu Delima RW 02 Kel Pondok Jaya Kec Cipayung Depok City in 2022 were carried out well and received appreciation from the local community.

Based on the results of the community service outreach, the participants, namely parents of babies and toddlers, have received an explanation about the immunizations that will be given to their children according to their age and what the side effects of the immunization are so that mothers will not worry if the child's body temperature rises after being given the vaccine.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the results of community service activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded that counseling and providing immunizations can make parents who have babies and toddlers understand the importance of getting immunizations according to their child's age. Suggestions: Community service activities like this need to be carried out on an ongoing basis so that parents can continue to increase their knowledge, especially in immunizing their children, to prevent disease and increase their child's immune system.

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