ABSTRACT

ORS and Zinc Administration among Under-Five Children with Diarrhea in Kampung Bugis, Berau

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Background : Diarrhea remains an important health problem among children under five and may lead to dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc are important components of diarrhea management in this age group. Routine monitoring of ORS and zinc administration is essential for assessing service delivery at the primary health care level. Distinguishing treatment coverage from case-finding targets is also important to ensure accurate interpretation of program indicators.

Objective : This study aimed to describe ORS and zinc administration among under-five children with diarrhea at UPTD Puskesmas Kampung Bugis, Berau Regency, and to distinguish treatment coverage from the proportion of recorded cases against the annual case-finding target.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This descriptive retrospective study used secondary data from diarrhea program records at UPTD Puskesmas Kampung Bugis from January to December 2025. All recorded diarrhea cases among children under five during the study period were included. Data on monthly diarrhea cases and ORS and zinc administration were analyzed descriptively using frequencies and percentages.

Results : A total of 124 diarrhea cases among children under five were recorded against an annual case-finding target of 545 cases, corresponding to 22.8% of the target. All 124 recorded cases received ORS and zinc, resulting in 100% treatment coverage among recorded cases. The highest monthly case counts occurred in January and May, with 15 cases each, while the lowest occurred in July and August, with six cases each

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : All recorded diarrhea cases among children under five received ORS and zinc, indicating 100% treatment coverage among recorded cases. However, the 124 recorded cases represented only 22.8% of the annual case-finding target. These findings highlight the importance of distinguishing treatment coverage from case-finding achievement when interpreting routine diarrhea program indicators.

Keyword : diarrhea; under-five children; oral rehydration salts; zinc; primary health care