ABSTRACT

Factors Associated with Acute Nasopharyngitis among Toddlers at Lempake Community Health Center, Samarinda, 2025

Camilla Noor Hafiza, Andi Suyatni Musrah, Herlina Magdalena,
Irfansyah Baharuddin Pakki, Akhmad Azmiardi

Correspondence E-mail : cmlhfzaaa@gmail.com

Background : Acute nasopharyngitis (the common cold) is a common upper respiratory tract infection among toddlers, who are particularly vulnerable due to their developing immune systems and exposure to environmental factors such as poor ventilation, overcrowding, secondhand smoke, and inadequate hygiene. Immunization status and exclusive breastfeeding may also influence infection risk. In Samarinda City, acute nasopharyngitis remains a significant health concern, with 54,342 cases reported by 21 community health centers in 2024. At Lempake Community Health Center, cases increased from 1,826 in 2023 to 3,222 in 2024. However, studies specifically examining factors associated with acute nasopharyngitis among toddlers in this area remain limited. Therefore, this study aims to identify factors associated with acute nasopharyngitis among toddlers in the Lempake Community Health Center service area in 2026 and provide evidence to support preventive and promotive efforts.

Objective : This study aims to determine the relationship between exclusive breastfeeding, immunization, and cigarette smoke exposure with acute nasopharyngitis in toddlers

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : methods cross-sectional study was conducted among 83 toddlers selected by purposive sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires, observation sheets, and medical records, and analyzed using frequency tables and the Chi-Square test.

Results : Exclusive breastfeeding, immunization status, and cigarette smoke exposure were significantly associated with acute nasopharyngitis ($p = 0.017$, 0.006, and 0.014).

Conclusion/lesson learned: Exclusive breastfeeding, immunization status, and cigarette smoke exposure are associated with acute nasopharyngitis. Future studies should explore other variables, while health centers should strengthen preventive programs.

Keyword : Acute Nasopharyngitis, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Immunization Status, Exposure to Cigarette Smoke, Chi-Square test