

PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT

Words	340	Date	April 22,2020
Characters	2404	Exclude Url	

0% Plagiarism	100% Unique	0 Plagiarized Sentences	12 Unique Sentences
------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	------------------------

Content Checked For Plagiarism

Anemia Knowledge Among Youth in Indonesia and Sociodemographic Characteristics : Analysis of Indonesia Youth Reproductive Health Survey (IYRHS) 2012 Ni KomangYuni Rahyani¹, Juanita Mrs², Krispinus Duma Mr³, Donal Mr⁴
¹Polytechnique of Health Midwifery Department, Indonesia, ²Faculty of Public Health Universitas Sumatera Utara, ³Lambung Mangkurat University Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia, ⁴Doctorate Program of UniversitasGadjahMada Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Anemia is one of the major problems facing youth in addition to other problems such as mental and emotional disorders. The prevalence of anemia in developing countries about 27% and 6% in developed countries. It is not certain the prevalence of anemia among adolescents in Indonesia, on the other hand, the knowledge about anemia among adolescents aged between 15-20 years were quite low. The purpose of this study to determine relationship of socio demographic characteristics and adolescent knowledge about anemia in Indonesia using the data Indonesian Youth Reproductive Health Survey (IYRHS) 2012. Methods: secondary data from IYRHS 2012, analyzed using logistic regression analysis. Socio demographic variables and adolescent risk behaviors such as smoking, drinking alcohol, using illicit substances, and premarital sex will be analyzed with adolescent knowledge about anemia. Results: A total of 19,399 male respondents and 8,419 female respondents in the survey, there were 66% aged between 15-19 years and about 34% were aged between 20-24 years. Knowledge about anemia was low in the group of adolescents aged 15-19 years than adolescent aged 20-24 years (40.50% vs 30.44%), living in the rural areas (50.09%), and parents income level were low (62.13%). We found that, there were significantly association between risk behavior among adolescent such as smoking behavior, alcohol consumption and premarital sex history with low level knowledge about anemia ($p < 0.000$). The main predictor of lack of anemia knowledge among adolescent were sociodemographic characteristics, especially low education level and socioeconomic level (OR = 7.99; 95%CI = 7.00-9.11 and OR = 3.20; 95%CI = 2.85-3.59). Cooperation across sectors is should be increase to make early interventions for adolescents to improve reproductive health in the future, through anemia prevention program based on school, clinic, or community.

Keywords: knowledge, anemia, adolescent

Sources

Similarity