

ABSTRACT

Background: *Malnutrition is estimated to contribute more than one third of child deaths, although it is listed as a direct cause. Difficult and lack of access to nutritious food is a common cause of malnutrition. Poor nutrition such as breast milk is inadequate, the consumption of bad food such as snacks and fast and does not ensure that the child gets enough nutritious food, so the potential for a child to experience malnutrition. Tuberculosis is common in children who are malnourished in connection with weak immune system of children who are malnourished.*

Objective: *This study aimed to know malnutrition status relationship with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in children aged 1-14 years.*

Methods: *In this study using observational design of case control method using secondary data through a search of the medical records of patients in PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The subjects of this study were 66 respondents children aged 1-14 years. Retrieving data using observations with the medical record. Chi-square is used to determine the relationship status of malnutrition against pulmonary tuberculosis.*

Results: *The results showed that there is a relationship between the incidence of malnutrition with pulmonary tuberculosis in children aged 1-14. In accordance with the results of research based on the chi-square, can be seen from the probability value was 0.011 ($p < 0.05$) which means that the results are statistically significant.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship with the incidence of malnutrition status of pulmonary tuberculosis in children aged 1-14 years in PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.*

Keywords: *Malnutrition, pulmonary tuberculosis, children aged 1-14*