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**[IJPTer] Article Review Request**

1 Nachricht

**Mustofa via Jurnal Ilmiah Universitas Gadjah Mada** <noreply-ojs3@ugm.ac.id>

2. Januar 2024 um 16:21

Antwort an: Mustofa &lt;mustofak@ugm.ac.id&gt;

An: Abraham Simatupang &lt;abrahamsimatupang10@gmail.com&gt;

Abraham Simatupang:

I believe that you would serve as an excellent reviewer of the manuscript, "THE USE OF ZINC AND PROBIOTICS SUPPLEMENTS IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD DIAGNOSED WITH DIARRHEA AT THE ACADEMIC HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA," which has been submitted to Indonesian Journal of Pharmacology and Therapy. The submission's abstract is inserted below, and I hope that you will consider undertaking this important task for us.

Please log into the journal web site by 2024-01-23 to indicate whether you will undertake the review or not, as well as to access the submission and to record your review and recommendation.

The review itself is due 2024-01-16.

Submission URL: <https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/v3/JPT/reviewer/submission?submissionId=10289&reviewId=7569&key=vU3UaYY5>

Thank you for considering this request.

Mustofa  
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"THE USE OF ZINC AND PROBIOTICS SUPPLEMENTS IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD DIAGNOSED WITH DIARRHEA AT THE ACADEMIC HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA"

The Indonesian Health Profile, 2020 states that diarrhea is an endemic disease that has the potential to cause Extraordinary Events and is still one of the contributors to the death rate in Indonesia, especially in children under 5 years of age. This study aims to evaluate the use of zinc and probiotic supplementation as well as clinical outcomes and the relationship between zinc and probiotic supplementation on the average Length of Stay (LoS) of patients diagnosed with diarrhea, in the period of 2021 to 2022, at the Academic Hospital Universitas Gadjah Mada. This study is an observational study and data was collected retrospectively through medical records of patients under five years old diagnosed with diarrhea. Sampling was carried out by purposive sampling and analyzed using *chi square* with the 95% confidence level ( $p < 0.05$ ), in Microsoft Excel 365 & Statistical Program for Social Science (SPSS). Description of patient characteristics, including use and medications such as zinc supplementation and probiotics, as well as outcomes clinical, included length of stay (LoS) are obtained from 100 medical records. The majority of patients were male with a percentage (61%), aged in range 12-23 months (47%), with 3-4 times frequency of diarrhea (69%), dehydration mild-moderate (89%), and diagnosed with acute diarrhea (96%). The treatment of diarrhea for patients aged under 5 years old at UGM Academic Hospital was as follows, antidiarrheal (44.81%), fluid rehydration (32.55%), and antibiotics (22.64%). Most patients leave the hospital in an improved condition and were allowed to go home (91%). There was a significant relationship ( $p = 0.000$ ) between the use of zinc, probiotics, and a combination of zinc and probiotics on average LoS.



In recognition of the role to  
Indonesian Journal of Pharmacology and Therapy  
Indonesian Pharmacologist Association or Ikatan Farmakologi Indonesia (IKAFI)  
and  
Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada  
confers:

**CERTIFICATE OF REVIEWER**  
to  
**Dr.med., dr. Abraham Simatupang, MKes.**

In Recognition of the manuscript review, entitled:  
**The Use of Zinc and Probiotics Supplements in Children Under 5  
Years old Diagnosed with Diarrhea at the Academic Hospital,  
Universitas Gadjah Mada**

Yogyakarta, March 14, 2024  
Chief Editor

Prof. Dr. Mustofa, Apt., M. Kes