ABSTRACT


Introduction: nutrition intake is one of a key factor that support the curing process of cancer patient. Food waste is mainly found on cancer patients due to several internal and external factors resulting in food waste. This research aiming to analyze the correlation between food portion, smell, and food serve toward food waste of cancer patients in RSUD Tugurejo Semarang.

Research Methode: This research uses cross-sectional method that done to hospitalized cancer patients in RSUD Tugurejo Semarang with 10 samples. The dependent variable are food portion, smell, food serve and the independent variable is the food waste. Correlation analysis of variables are using rank spearman correlation because data is not normally distributed.

Result: The research shows about 56% samples say that the food portion is appropriate and about 44% samples say viceversa. The scoring of smell shows about 46,7% sample say it is good and 53,3% says not good, and the scoring of food serve is about 67,5% say it is attractive and 32,5% say not attractive. The food waste of ten samples with cancer diagnosed is 33.9% for staple food, 25.7% animal side dish, 37.5% vegetable side dish and 38.1% for vegetables and 1.1% for fruits.

Conclusions: The result of statistical analysis is shows that there is correlation between the porsion of staple food, animal side dish, vegetable side dish, vegetables and fruit with food waste. There is correlation between smell of animal side dish, vegetable side dish and vegetables with food waste. Also there is correlation between the presentation of staple food, vegetable side dish, vegetables and fruit with food waste of cancer patients in RSUD Tugurejo Semarang.

Keyword: Portion, Smell, Food Serve, and Food Waste.