During the COVID-19 pandemic, there were many health protocols that had to be implemented, including the mandatory to use masks and maintain physical distance (Kemenkes, 2020). There were even some areas that had to be locked down, so that it was difficult for people to meet each other, and communication was hampered (Wijayanti, 2018). The growth and development of toddler need to be highlighted for health programs, because Indonesia wants to prepare a demographic bonus with a high quality generation (Mardiani, Ita., Purnomo, 2018). Monitoring the growth and development of toddler during the pandemic continues, through the Integrated Service Post (Pos Pelayanan Terpadu/Posyandu) activities (Grantham-Mcgregor et al., 2014); (Jensen et al., 2015). At the Toddler Posyandu or Posyandu Balita, the health workers and mothers and toddlers are possible to meet, and they may communicate together to monitor toddlers growth and development (Waqidil & Adini, 2016); (Grantham-Mcgregor et al., 2014).

Figure 1. Disciplinary Posyandu officers apply health protocols in the new normal period so that they can communicate with each other for growth and development monitoring services without risking toddlers
A basic health research in 2018 shows the prevalence of stunting in Indonesia was considerably high (30.8%). Whilst at Central Kalimantan, the percentage of stunting aged 0-59 months as much as 2016 (34.1%), but increased in 2017 (39.0%) (Tim Nasional Percepatan Penanggulangan Kemiskinan, 2017); (Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, 2018). Malnutrition at an early age increases infant and child mortality, the cognitive abilities of sufferers are also reduced (Hanum & Khosman, 2012), resulting in long-term economic losses for Indonesia, especially when Indonesia faces a demographic bonus which is a strategic issue related to population control and strengthening governance. population management (Aryastami & Tarigan, 2017); (Torlesse et al., 2016).
This photo essay records our health service communication in monitoring toddler growth and development in the New Normal at Posyandu Hidup Baru Desa Kaong, Kecamatan Upau, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. The activities include counseling, height and weight checking for toddlers, and immunization (Migang et al., 2020). The visits cannot be done virtually, since we must directly provide examination of nutritional status, immunization, counseling and others monitoring to the mothers and toddlers following the standard protocols, (Kemenkes, 2011); (Aryastami & Tarigan, 2017), and not all mothers of toddlers have the measuring devices. Since the checking and monitoring have been done during the Covid 19 pandemic, posyandu must apply health protocols when communicating and providing health service to the mothers and toddlers. Thus, all participants presented at the posyandu will not get infected with covid 19, and the toddler growth and development can be monitored regularly.
Consent:
The children and adults (identifiable) photographed have given their consent for their pictures to be used in the dissemination and publication of this research.

Conflict of Interests: None

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