Pesticide Residue in Vegetables and Patterns of Micronutrient Consumption in Children ABK with Neurobhavior Disorders (Autism) in The City of Maksssar

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Abstract. Children with neurobehaviour disorders, the number of cases has increased by 600 children with autism. Autism data in Indonesia has reached 4.4 million and has increased continuously every year Pesticides poison the body by damaging enzymes, so that important micro minerals in the body reduce their effect on the central nervous system. This study aims to determine how the pattern and comparison of micronutrient consumption (Ca, Cu, and Zn) to the severity of Autism children in the city of Maxsar in 2023. The type of research used is quantitative with a cross-sectional approach, the sampling technique uses purposive sampling with a total sample of 30 people. The results of Ca research and mild severity were 26 people with an average Ca intake of 475.4 mg / day. p value = 0.284 or there is no difference in Ca intake on the severity of Autism. Zn intake and mild severity were 24 people. The p value = 0.31 or there is no difference in Ca intake on the severity of Autism. While Cu intake and mild severity were 24. This result is the largest number of Ca intakes among other groups with a p value = 0.416 or there is no difference in Cu intake on the severity of Autism. Suggestions for parents need to be given counseling related to the consumption of adequate calcium, zinc and copper and the selection of good food ingredients for children.

Keywords: Autism, Pesticide; Calcium (Ca); Copper (cu); Zinc (zn);