

ABSTRAK

Yeti Kurniatiningsih

“GAMBARAN SANITASI DASAR RUMAH DAN PERSONAL HYGIENE PADA PENDERITA TB DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS DRIYOREJO KABUPATEN GRESIK TAHUN 2021”

xiv+ 54 Halaman+ 5 Gambar+ 6 Tabel+ 8 Lampiran

Faktor sanitasi rumah dan personal hygiene dapat mempengaruhi dalam penularan penyakit salah satunya yaitu Tuberkulosis. Menurut data dari Puskesmas Driyorejo pada tahun 2020 jumlah orang yang menderita Tuberkulosis dari bulan Januari sampai dengan September sebanyak 71 orang. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menggambarkan kondisi Sanitasi Dasar Rumah dan Personal Hygiene penderita TB di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo, Gresik.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif untuk menggambarkan sanitasi dasar rumah dan personal hygiene pada penderita TB di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo. Sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 42 responden.

Hasil penelitian sanitasi dasar rumah penderita TB yang tidak memenuhi syarat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo yaitu suhu 33 rumah (79%), kelembababan 32 rumah (76%), pencahayaan 27 rumah (64%), dan ventilasi 25 rumah (60%). Jenis lantai yang memenuhi syarat 39 rumah (93). Personal hygiene penderita yang kurang baik 9 orang (21%) dan cukup 28 orang (67%).

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian rumah penderita TB di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo yaitu 64% yang tidak memenuhi syarat. Personal hygiene lebih dari 50% sudah melakukannya dengan cukup baik. Untuk mencegah terjadinya penularan penyakit diharapkan masyarakat memperbaiki kondisi sanitasi rumah dan lebih meningkatkan personal hygiene serta berperilaku hidup bersih dan sehat.

Kata Kunci : *Sanitasi Dasar Rumah, Personal Hygiene, Penderita TB, Puskesmas Driyorejo.*

Daftar Bacaan : 30 buku dan jurnal (2011-2019).

ABSTRACT

Yeti Kurniatiningsih

"DESCRIPTION OF BASIC HOME SANITATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE IN TB SUFFERERS IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS DRIYOREJO GRESIK DISTRICT, 2021"

xvi+ 51 Pages+ 5 Images+ 6 Table+ 8 Attachments

Factors of home sanitation and personal hygiene can influence the transmission of diseases, one of which is Tuberculosis. According to data from the Driyorejo Health Center in 2020 the number of people suffering from tuberculosis from January to September was 71 people. The purpose of this study was to describe the condition of basic home sanitation and personal hygiene for TB patients in the working area of the Driyorejo Health Center, Gresik.

This type of research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach to describe basic home sanitation and personal hygiene in TB patients in the work area of the Driyorejo Health Center. The sample used is 42 respondents.

The results of the study on basic sanitation of TB patients' houses that did not meet the requirements in the work area of the Driyorejo Health Center were the temperature of 33 houses (79%), humidity of 32 houses (76%), lighting of 27 houses (64%), and ventilation of 25 houses (60%). The type of floor that meets the requirements is 39 houses (93%). Personal hygiene of patients who are not good 9 people (21%) and 28 people (67%).

The conclusion of the study of TB patients' homes in the working area of the Driyorejo Health Center was 64% who did not meet the requirements. Personal hygiene more than 50% have done quite well. To prevent disease transmission, it is hoped that the community will improve the sanitation conditions of the house and further improve personal hygiene and clean and healthy living behavior.

Keywords : *Basic Home Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, TB Sufferers, Puskesmas Driyorejo*

Reading List: 30 books and journals (2011-2019).