

## ABSTRAK

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### “HUBUNGAN SANITASI RUMAH DENGAN KEJADIAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS DRIYOREJO KABUPATEN GRESIK”

xv+ 80 Halaman+ 2 Gambar+ 24 Tabel+ 5 Lampiran

Kejadian TB Paru di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo tahun 2017-2019 yaitu 71, 86, 105 kasus, dan tahun 2020 mengalami penurunan sebesar 84 kasus. Penurunan kasus TB Paru dikarenakan kesadaran masyarakat untuk berobat yang kurang dalam masa Covid-19 ini. Faktor lainnya seperti ventilasi rumah, kepadatan hunian, dan lubang asap dapur banyak yang belum memenuhi syarat. Kasus TB Paru diteliti, karena masih menjadi program nasional untuk diatasi dan TB Paru masuk peringkat ketiga di Puskesmas Driyorejo. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan sanitasi rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *case control* bersifat observasional dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Variabel bebas meliputi jenis lantai, dinding, luas ventilasi, pencahayaan, kelembaban, suhu, kepadatan hunian dan lubang asap dapur. Sedangkan variabel terikat yakni kejadian TB Paru di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 84 rumah, jumlah sampel kontrol dan kasus sebanyak 76 rumah. Perolehan data dianalisis secara analitik menggunakan *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa sanitasi rumah yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan adalah lantai 15,8% dan dinding 21.1% dari 76 rumah yang menjadi sampel. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kejadian TB Paru dengan luas ventilasi ( $p=0,021$ ), pencahayaan ( $p=0,021$ ), kelembaban ( $p=0,021$ ), suhu ( $p=0,038$ ), kepadatan hunian ( $p=0,012$ ), lubang asap dapur ( $p=0,003$ ), sanitasi rumah ( $p=0,01$ ).

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan antara sanitasi rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru. Maka disarankan kepada masyarakat untuk selalu memperhatikan kondisi sanitasi rumah seperti dengan menjaga kelembaban kamar dengan membuka jendela di pagi hari.

**Kata Kunci** : Sanitasi Rumah, Tuberkulosis Paru

**Daftar Bacaan** : 9 Buku (2010-2017), 16 Jurnal (2015-2019)

## ABSTRACT

Milanti Nadia Fitri

### “HOME SANITATION RELATIONSHIP WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS DRIYOREJO GRESIK REGENCY”

xv+ 80 Pages+ 2 Pictures+ 24 Tables+ 5 Attachments

Pulmonary TB incidence in the working area of Driyorejo Health Center in 2017-2019 is 71, 86, 105 cases, and in 2020 decreased by 84 cases. The decrease in pulmonary TB cases is due to public awareness for treatment that is lacking in the Covid-19 period. Other factors such as home ventilation, occupancy density, and kitchen smoke holes are many that are not yet qualified. Pulmonary TB cases were studied, because it is still a national program to be overcome and Pulmonary TB ranked third in Driyorejo Health Center. The purpose of the study was to find out the relationship of home sanitation with pulmonary TB incidence in the Working Area of Driyorejo Health Center.

This research is an observational *case control* research with retrospective approach. Free variables include floor type, walls, ventilation area, lighting, humidity, temperature, occupancy density and kitchen smoke holes. While the variable is bound by the occurrence of Pulmonary TB in the working area of Driyorejo Health Center. The population in this study was 84 houses, the number of control samples and cases as many as 76 houses. Data acquisition is analyzed analytically using *chi-square*.

The results found that the sanitation of homes that did not meet the requirements was 15.8% floor and 21.1% walls of the 76 houses sampled. There is a significant association between pulmonary TB incidence and ventilation area ( $p=0.021$ ), lighting ( $p=0.021$ ), humidity ( $p=0.021$ ), temperature ( $p=0.038$ ), occupancy ( $p=0.012$ ), kitchen smoke hole ( $p=0.003$ ), home sanitation ( $p=0.01$ ).

The conclusion of the results of the study there is a relationship between home sanitation and pulmonary TB incidence. So it is advisable to the public to always pay attention to the sanitary conditions of the house such as by keeping the room moisture by opening the window in the morning.

Keywords : Home Sanitation & Pulmonary Tuberculosis

List of References : 9 Books (2010-2017), 16 Journals (2015-2019)