

CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF BEHAVIOUR AND HOME ENVIRONMENT SANITATION WITH TYPHOID FEVER CASES IN MANTUP PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER LAMONGAN REGENCY WORK AREA YEAR 2021

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ABSTRACT

Typhoid fever in society are not handled properly yet. It is proven that there is an increase of typhoid fever cases from year to year. Typhoid fever is still a significant problem towards public health matter in Mantup Public Health Center, Lamongan Regency Work Area. According to the data reports from Mantup Public Health Center for the last three years, starting from the year of 2017 that reports a total of 116 patients, it continued to decrease in 2018 where there are 73 patients, and the number soared up to 173 patients in 2019. The research objectives are to evaluate and analyse the correlation of behaviour and environment sanitation, with the typhoid fever cases in Mantup Public Health Center, Lamongan Regency Work Area.

The type of research that was being used was the observational type, the research design adopted case control. The sampling technique that were utilized in this research was the systematic random sampling, the respondents include 32 case respondents and 32 control respondents, which means in total there were 64 people that have participated. The data collection technique utilized observation and interviews. The analysis technique used the univariate analysis and bivariate analysis. The connection of research variable was analysed with the Spearman's Rank correlation.

Result of the research showed that there was a link between behaviours that have been analysed with the cases of typhoid fever ($p = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$). There was a connection between home environment sanitation with the typhoid fever cases ($p = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$). Inadequate behaviours were caused by the lack of knowledge, which created an impact towards behaviours and actions. Bad environmental sanitation were caused by unqualified clean water supply, littering, and unhygienic toilet.

The conclusion of the research was that inadequate behaviours and terrible home sanitation could be the cause of typhoid fever. The society should be advised, to normalize clean and healthy living behaviours, and home environment sanitation should always be kept properly.

Keywords: Typhoid fever, behaviour, environment sanitation

ANALISI KORELASI PERILAKU DAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN RUMAH DENGAN KEJADIAN DEMAM TIFOID DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS MANTUP KABUPATEN LAMONGAN TAHUN 2021

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ABSTRAK

Demam tifoid di masyarakat belum tertangani dengan baik dan benar. Terbukti ada peningkatan kasus penyakit demam tifoid dari tahun ke tahun. Demam tifoid masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di wilayah kerja puskesmas mantup kabupaten lamongan. Berdasarkan laporan data dari puskesmas mantup selama tiga tahun terakhir meliputi tahun 2017 sebanyak 116 penderita, tahun 2018 terjadi penurunan sebanyak 73 penderita dan tahun 2019 terjadi kenaikan sebanyak 173 penderita. Tujuan penelitian adalah menilai dan menganalisis korelasi perilaku dan sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian demam tifoid di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Mantup Kabupaten Lamongan.

Jenis penelitian adalah observasional, desain penelitian menggunakan case control. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan systematic random sampling, dengan responden sebanyak 32 orang kasus dan 32 orang kontrol total sampel sebanyak 64 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan wawancara. Teknik analisis menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariate. Hubungan variabel penelitian dianalisis menggunakan korelasi rank spearman.

Hasil penelitian, ada hubungan antara perilaku dianalisis kejadian demam tifoid ($p=0.000 < \alpha=0.05$). Ada hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan rumah dengan kejadian demam tifoid ($p=0.000 < \alpha=0.05$). Perilaku yang buruk disebabkan tingkat pengetahuan tidak luas, sehingga berdampak pada sikap dan tindakan. Sanitasi lingkungan yang buruk diakibatkan oleh penyediaan air bersih tidak memenuhi syarat, membuang sampah sembarangan dan tidak memiliki jamban sehat.

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah perilaku yang buruk dan sanitasi lingkungan rumah yang buruk dapat menyebabkan terjadinya penyakit demam tifoid. Disarankan masyarakat biasakan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (phbs) serta biasakan menjaga kebersihan sanitasi lingkungan rumah.

Kata kunci: demam tifoid; perilaku; sanitasi lingkungan rumah