

ABSTRAK

Dermatofitosis adalah salah satu penyakit mikosis superfisialis akibat jamur yang menginvasi jaringan yang mengandung keratin salah satunya kuku yang disebut dengan *tinea unguium*. Terjadinya tinea unguium dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor yaitu *personal hygiene*, status sosial ekonomi, dan pekerjaan yang berhubungan dengan lingkungan yang basah dan lembab. Salah satu pekerjaan yang sering berhubungan langsung dengan lingkungan yang basah dan lembab yaitu petani padi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisis hubungan *personal hygiene* dengan infeksi jamur *dermatophyta* pada kuku petani padi di Desa Kerobokan, Kabupaten Badung, Bali.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelatif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Kerobokan, Kabupaten Badung dan Pemeriksaan jamur *dermatophyta* dilakukan di Laboratorium Kesehatan Masyarakat Panureksa Utama selama bulan Februari sampai April 2022. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 34 petani padi dengan teknik pengambilan *simple random sampling*.

Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu distribusi frekuensi infeksi jamur *dermatophyta* pada kuku petani padi di Desa Kerobokan sebanyak 19 responden (55,9%) dengan kategori *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* sebanyak 9 responden (26,5%), *Trichophyton rubrum* sebanyak 2 responden (5,9%), dan *Epidermophyton floccosum* sebanyak 8 responden (23,5%), distribusi frekuensi jamur *dermatophyta* pada petani berdasarkan *personal hygiene* baik tidak ditemukan jamur *dermatophyta* sebanyak 10 responden (29,4%), *personal hygiene* baik ditemukan jamur *dermatophyta* sebanyak 3 responden (8,8%), *personal hygiene* kurang baik tidak ditemukan jamur *dermatophyta* sebanyak 5 responden (14,7%), dan *personal hygiene* kurang baik ditemukan jamur *dermatophyta* sebanyak 16 responden (47,1%). Berdasarkan hasil analisa menggunakan uji statistika yaitu uji chi square dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *personal hygiene* dengan infeksi jamur *dermatophyta* pada kuku petani padi di Desa Kerobokan.

Kata Kunci: *Dermatophyta*, *Tinea unguium*, *Personal Hygiene*, Petani Padi

ABSTRACT

Dermatophytosis is a superficial mycotic disease caused by fungi that invade keratin-containing tissues, one of which is nails. This type of dermatophytosis of the nails is called tinea unguium. The occurrence of tinea unguium is influenced by many factors, namely personal hygiene, socioeconomic status, crowded living conditions that can result in direct skin-to-skin contact, and work related to wet and humid environments. One of the jobs that is often directly related to a wet and humid environment is rice farmer. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between personal hygiene fungal infections dermatophyte on the nails of rice farmers in Kerobokan Village, Badung Regency, Bali

The research method used is descriptive correlation with cross sectional research design. The research was conducted in Kerobokan Village, Badung Regency and dermatophyte fungi test at the Panureksa Utama Public Health Laboratory from February to April 2022.

The number of samples in this study were 34 rice farmers with simple random sampling technique. The results of this study were fungal infections dermatophyte on the nails of rice farmers in Kerobokan Village was 19 respondents (55.9%) with the category of Trichophyton mentagrophytes was 9 respondents (26.5%), Trichophyton rubrum was 2 respondents (5.9%), and Epidermophyton floccosum was 8 respondents (23.5%), distribution of the frequency of dermatophytes to farmers based on good personal hygiene which not found dermatophyte was 10 respondents (29.4%), good personal hygiene which found dermatophyte was 3 respondents (8.8%), not so good personal hygiene which not found dermatophyte was 5 respondents (14.7%), not so good personal hygiene which found dermatophyte was 16 respondents (47.1%). Based on the results of the analysis using statistical tests, namely the chi square test, it can be concluded that there is a correlation between personal hygiene with dermatophyta fungi infections on the nails of rice farmers in Kerobokan Village.

Keywords: *Dermatophyta, Tinea Unguium, Personal Hygiene, Rice Farmer*