

ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
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**HUBUNGAN FAKTOR LINGKUNGAN FISIK RUMAH DENGAN
PENYAKIT ISPA DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS PULO LOR KABUPATEN
JOMBANG (Studi Kasus di Desa Pulo Lor Kecamatan Jombang Tahun 2022)**

xv + 65 Halaman + 18 Tabel + 3 Gambar + 5 Lampiran

Penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) adalah infeksi yang disebabkan virus, bakteri, dan jamur. Faktor lingkungan fisik rumah sangat berpengaruh terhadap terjadinya ISPA. Tahun 2020-2021 ditemukan 308 dan 119 kasus ISPA di Desa Pulo Lor. Survey pendahuluan menunjukkan beberapa rumah tidak memenuhi syarat dari jenis dan kondisi variabel yang diperiksa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan faktor lingkungan fisik rumah terhadap kejadian ISPA di Desa Pulo Lor wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pulo Lor.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *Case Control*. Teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi langit-langit, lantai, dinding, ventilasi, kelembaban, dan kepadatan hunian. Jumlah sampel kasus dan kontrol masing-masing 79 rumah. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis secara analitik menggunakan *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan langit-langit yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 46,8% dengan *p-value* 0,04 dan OR 2,539. Lantai yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 88% dengan *p-value* 0,221 dan OR 0,543. Dinding yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 53,2% dengan *p-value* 0,011 dan OR 2,282. Ventilasi yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 51,3% dengan *p-value* 0,039 dan OR 1,944. Kelembaban yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 14,6% dengan *p-value* 0,042 dan OR 2,612. Kepadatan hunian yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 56,3% dengan *p-value* 0,000 dan OR 12,391. Faktor lingkungan fisik rumah yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 56,3% dengan *p-value* sebesar 0,000 dan OR 6,173. Seluruh variabel memiliki hubungan dengan kejadian ISPA kecuali variabel lantai.

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini terdapat hubungan antara faktor lingkungan fisik rumah dengan kejadian ISPA. Masyarakat disarankan lebih memperhatikan lingkungan fisik rumah dengan rutin membuka jendela rumah agar sirkulasi udara terjaga dan mengurangi kelembaban ruang.

Kata Kunci : *Langit-langit, lantai, dinding, ventilasi, kelembaban, kepadatan hunian, dan ISPA*

Daftar Bacaan : *Buku dan Jurnal (2015-2021)*

ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN THE HOUSE WITH ARI DISEASES IN PULO LOR PUSKESMAS AREA, JOMBANG REGENCY (Case Study in Pulo Lor Village, Jombang District , 2022)

xv + 81 Pages + 2 Tables + 3 Figures + 5 Appendix

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) are infections caused by viruses, bacteria, and fungi. The physical environment of the house is very influential on the occurrence of ARI. In 2020-2021, 308 and 119 cases of ARI were found in Pulo Lor Village. The preliminary survey showed that several houses did not meet the requirements of the type and condition of the variables examined. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the physical environment of the house and the incidence of ARI in Pulo Lor Village, the working area of Pulo Lor Health Center.

This type of research is analytical research with a *Case Control approach*. sampling technique is *purposive sampling*. The variables studied included ceilings, floors, walls, ventilation, humidity, and occupancy density. The number of samples of cases and controls were 79 houses each. research data were analyzed analytically using *Chi Square*.

The results showed that the eligible ceiling was 46.8% with a *p-value* of 0.04 and an OR of 2.539. Floors that meet the requirements are 88% with a *p-value* of 0.221 and an OR of 0.543. Walls that meet the requirements are 53.2% with a *p-value* of 0.011 and an OR of 2.282. The ventilation that meets the requirements is 51.3% with a *p-value* of 0.039 and an OR of 1.944. The humidity that meets the requirements is 14.6% with a *p-value* of 0.042 and an OR of 2.612. The density of occupancy that meets the requirements is 56.3% with a *p-value* of 0.000 and an OR of 12.391. The physical environment factor of the house that meets the requirements is 56.3% with a *p-value* of 0.000 and an OR of 6.173. All variables have a relationship with the incidence of ARI except the floor variable.

The conclusion from the results of this study is that there is a relationship between the physical environment of the house and the incidence of ARI. The public is advised to pay more attention to the physical environment of the house by regularly opening the windows of the house so that air circulation is maintained and reduces the humidity of the room.

Keywords : *Ceilings, floors, walls, ventilation, humidity, occupancy density, and ARI*

Reading List : *Books and Journals (2015-2021)*