

## ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan RI  
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ANALISIS FAKTOR RISIKO KONDISI FISIK RUMAH DAN SUMBER  
POLUSI UDARA DALAM RUMAH TERHADAP KEJADIAN PENYAKIT ISPA  
(Studi Kasus di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo Kabupaten Gresik Tahun  
2024)

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Peningkatan kasus ISPA terjadi pada Puskesmas Driyorejo tahun 2021 sebanyak 4.980 kasus hingga tahun 2022 dengan 5.524 kasus dengan kenaikan angka prevalensi mencapai 1,26%. Kondisi lingkungan fisik rumah yg buruk serta adanya polusi udara dalam rumah dapat memicu terjadinya ISPA. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor risiko kondisi fisik rumah dan sumber polusi udara dalam rumah terhadap ISPA di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Driyorejo Gresik.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *case control* menggunakan perbandingan 1:1. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *simple random sampling*. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi kondisi fisik rumah dan sumber polusi udara dalam rumah menggunakan lembar observasi dan wawancara. Data hasil penelitian dilakukan analisis menggunakan *Odds Ratio*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan yang merupakan faktor risiko terhadap terjadinya ISPA adalah kondisi fisik rumah berisiko 1,182 kali, meliputi jenis lantai berisiko 3,937 kali, dinding berisiko 2,121, kelembaban berisiko 3,826 kali, ventilasi berisiko 2,451, kepadatan hunian berisiko 2,151. Sumber polusi udara dalam rumah berisiko 2,121 kali, meliputi polusi asap rokok berisiko 3,432 kali, dan polusi asap obat nyamuk bakar berisiko 3,072 kali. Yang merupakan faktor protektif terhadap ISPA adalah pencahayaan, suhu dan polusi asap bahan bakar masak.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu faktor risiko kondisi fisik rumah dapat berisiko terhadap ISPA meliputi jenis lantai, dinding, kelembaban, ventilasi, kepadatan hunian. Faktor risiko sumber polusi udara dapat berisiko terhadap ISPA meliputi sumber polusi asap rokok, dan asap obat nyamuk bakar. Diharapkan pihak puskesmas dapat memberikan penyuluhan dan edukasi tentang penyakit ISPA dan persyaratan kesehatan bangunan.

Kata Kunci : *fisik rumah, sumber polusi udara dalam rumah, ISPA*

Daftar Bacaan : Buku dan Jurnal (2019-2023)

## ***ABSTRACT***

RI Ministry of Health  
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**ANALYSIS OF RISK FACTORS FOR THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE HOUSE AND SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION IN THE HOUSE ON THE INCIDENCE OF ARI DISEASE (Case Study in the Working Area of the Driyorejo Health Center, Gresik Regency in 2024)**

xiv + 92 Pages + 18 Tables + 3 Figure + 12 Appendices

The increase in ISPA cases is occurring at the Driyorejo Health Center, with 4,980 cases in 2021 rising to 5,524 cases in 2022, showing a prevalence increase of 1.26%. Poor physical conditions of the home and the presence of air pollution in the house can trigger the occurrence of ISPA. This study was to analyze the risk factors of the physical condition of the house and the source of indoor air pollution for ISPA in the Working Area of the Driyorejo Gresik Health Center.

This type of research was an analytical observational research with a case control approach using a 1:1 trial. The sampling technique used a simple random sampling method. The variables studied included the physical condition of the house and the source of indoor air pollution using observation sheets and interviews. The data from the study were analyzed using Odds Ratio.

The results of the study showed that the risk factor for the occurrence of ISPA was the physical condition of the house, which was at risk 1,182 times, including the type of floor at risk 3,937 times, walls at risk at 2,121 times, humidity at risk at 3,826 times, ventilation at risk at 2,451, and residential density at risk at 2,151. Indoor air pollution sources were at risk of 2,121 times, including cigarette smoke pollution at risk of 3,432 times, and smoke pollution from mosquito repellent at risk of 3,072 times. The factors that were protective against ISPA were lighting, temperature and cooking fuel smoke pollution.

The conclusion of this study was that the risk factors for the physical condition of the house could be at risk of ISPA including the type of floor, wall, humidity, ventilation, and residential density. Risk factors for air pollution sources that can be at risk for ISPA include cigarette smoke pollution sources, and mosquito repellent smoke. It is hoped that the health center can provide counseling and education about ISPA diseases and building health requirements.

**Keywords** : physical home, sources of air pollution in the house, acute respiratory infection

**Reading List** : Books and Journals (2019-2023)