

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURING  
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN  
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN

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Hubungan Antara Sanitasi Lingkungan Dan Higiene Perorangan Dengan Kasus Demam Tifoid Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Tanjungsari Kelurahan Tanjungsari Kecamatan Natar Tahun 2023

### ABSTRAK

Salah satu penyakit yang banyak menular di lingkungan adalah demam typhoid. Demam tifoid adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh infeksi bakteri *Salmonella typhi*. Penyakit ini berhubungan erat dengan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS) dan sarana sanitasi rumah yang memenuhi syarat kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan, higiene perorangan dengan kasus demam tifoid Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Tanjungsari Kelurahan Tanjungsari.

Penelitian menggunakan desain penelitian observasional, pendekatan yang digunakan yakni rancangan case control, variabel yang diteliti adalah Perilaku mencuci tangan setelah BAB, cuci tangan sebelum makan, perilaku makan diluar rumah, perilaku mencuci bahan makanan, sarana air bersih serta pembuangan tinja dengan melibatkan 70 responden diantaranya 35 responden kasus dan 35 responden kontrol. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji *chi square*.

Hasil analisis bivariat diketahui adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara perilaku mencuci tangan dengan sabun setelah buang air besar dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.000, adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara perilaku mencuci sebelum makan dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.003, adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara perilaku makan di luar dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.05, adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara sarana air bersih dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.000, adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara sarana pembuangan tinja dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.000, tidak adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara mencuci bahan makanan mentah dengan kejadian tifoid dengan *p-value* 0.205. Saran bagi warga ialah hendaknya warga masyarakat wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjungsari dapat terus menjaga kebersihan dan meningkatkan pengetahuan mengenai tifoid.

Kata kunci : Higiene, sanitasi, tifoid  
Daftar Bacaan : 43 (1994-2021)

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The Relationship Between Environmental Sanitation and Personal Hygiene With Typhoid Fever Cases in the Work Area of the Tanjungsari Health Center, Tanjungsari Village, Natar District in 2023

### **ABSTRACT**

One of the many infectious diseases in the environment is typhoid fever. Typhoid fever is a disease caused by infection with the bacterium *Salmonella typhi*. This disease is closely related to Clean and Healthy Behavior (PHBS) and home sanitation facilities that meet health requirements. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between environmental sanitation, personal hygiene and Typhoid Fever Cases in the working area of the Tanjungsari Health Center, Tanjungsari Village.

The study used an observational research design, the approach used was a case-control study design, the variables studied were the behavior of washing hands after defecating, washing hands before eating, eating outside the home, washing food, clean water facilities and disposal of feces, involving 70 respondents. including 35 case respondents and 35 control respondents. The data analysis used is the Chi Square test.

The results of the bivariate analysis found that there was a significant relationship between the behavior of washing hands with soap after defecation and the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.000, there was a significant relationship between the behavior of washing before eating and the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.003, there was a significant relationship between eating out behavior with the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.05, there was a significant relationship between clean water facilities and the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.000, there was a significant relationship between the means of disposing of feces and the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.000, there was no relationship a significant difference between washing raw food ingredients and the incidence of typhoid with a p-value of 0.205 Suggestions for residents are that the community members in the working area of the Tanjungsari Health Center can continue to maintain cleanliness and increase knowledge about typhoid

Keywords: Hygiene, sanitation, typhoid

Reading List: 43 (1994-2021)