

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUNING
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**

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**Lidia Permata Sari
2113451052**

Cemaran *Escherichia coli* Pada Es Batu Pedagang Pinggir Jalan di Kota Bandar Lampung.

Xiv + 57 halaman, 4 tabel, 12 gambar, 3 lampiran.

RINGKASAN

Penelitian beberapa tahun terakhir telah melaporkan bahwa makanan pinggir jalan menjadi faktor penting dalam transmisi penyakit-penyakit pencernaan.

Secara khusus, penelitian bertujuan mengidentifikasi cemaran bakteri *Escherichia coli* pada es batu yang digunakan sebagai campuran minuman yang dijual pedagang pinggir jalan.

Penelitian bersifat deskriptif dilaksanakan di taman PKOR Way Halim, Kota Bandar Lampung selama bulan Maret-April 2024. Sebanyak 13 pedagang minuman (dari total 60 pedagang) dipilih secara purposive dan diikuti dalam penelitian. Sampel es batu diambil dari seluruh pedagang (n= 13), selanjutnya dianalisis dengan metode tabung ganda (*Most Probable Number*) untuk mengetahui cemaran bakteri *E. coli*. Pengetahuan tentang higiene sanitasi makanan dinilai dengan 20 pertanyaan. Sedangkan perilaku pengolahan minuman dinilai dengan observasi.

Hasil penelitian mendapatkan bahwa seluruh sampel es batu telah tercemar bakteri *E. coli*. Tujuh dari 13 pedagang memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang baik tentang higiene sanitasi makanan. Hasil observasi mendapatkan seluruh pedagang memiliki perilaku yang kurang baik dalam pengolahan minuman, terutama pada kebersihan alat, tempat penyimpanan es batu, serta tangan. Penelitian telah menemukan bahwa seluruh es batu telah tercemar bakteri *E. Coli*. Pengetahuan serta perilaku penjamah yang kurang baik dalam pengolahan minuman meningkatkan risiko penularan penyakit.

Kata kunci : Es batu; *E. coli*; Makanan pinggir jalan; Penjamah makanan
Daftar Bacaan: 22 (2011-2023)

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, TANJUNGPUR
HEALTH POLYTECHNIC**

Final Project Report, May 2024

***Lidia Permata Sari
2113451052***

Study of Escherichia coli Contamination on Ice Cubes from Street Vended Food in Bandar Lampung City.

Xiv + 57 pages, 4 tables, 12 images, and 3 attachments.

ABSTRAK

Several studies have reported that street food is essential for transmitting digestive diseases.

Specifically, the study aims to identify Escherichia coli bacterial contamination in ice cubes used as drink mixes sold by street vendor food.

A descriptive study was carried out at PKOR Way Halim Park, Bandar Lampung City, from March to April 2024. 13 of 60 street-vended foods were selected purposively and included in the study. Ice cube samples were taken (n= 13) and then analyzed using the Most Probable Number method to determine contamination with E. coli. Knowledge about food sanitation hygiene was assessed with 20 questions. Meanwhile, beverage processing practice was assessed using observation.

The study found that all ice cube samples were contaminated with E. coli. Seven out of 13 vended food needs better knowledge of food sanitation and hygiene. Observation results showed that all street-vended food needed better practice in processing drinks, especially regarding the cleanliness of equipment, ice cube storage, and hands. The study has found that all ice cubes are contaminated with E. Coli bacteria. Poor knowledge and practice of food handlers increase the risk of disease transmission.

Key words : Ice cubes; E. coli; Street food; Food handler

Reading List : 22 (2011-2023)