

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN

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**Hubungan Kondisi Lingkungan Fisik Rumah Dengan Kejadian ISPA Pada
Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Way Kandis Tahun 2024**

XVII + 79 Halaman, 15 Tabel, 2 Gambar dan 6 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan data dari Puskesmas Way Kandis di Tahun 2023 terjadi kasus ISPA pada balita sebanyak 1.819 kasus di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Way Kandis. Ada beberapa factor yang diduga berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan kasus ISPA pada balita, antara lain kondisi lingkungan fisik rumah. Berdasarkan latar belakang masalah yang ada, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan faktorlingkungan rumah yang meliputi: pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, jenis lantai, laju ventilasi, kepemilikan lubang asap, kepadatan hunian di Wilayah kerja Puskesmas Way Kandis Tahun 2024.

Penelitian ini menggunakan survey analitik dengan rancangan *Case Control*. Jumlah sampel di tentukan menggunakan rumus lemeshow sebanyak 62 responden dengan Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *random sampling*.

Hasil penelitian ini ditarik kesimpulan bahwa terdapat 6 variabel yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ISPA pada balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Way Kandis, yaitu pencahayaan *P-Value* 0,001 dan Odd Ratio 7,028, suhu *P-Value* 0,000 Odd Ratio 9,455, kelembaban *P-Value* 0,000 Odd Ratio 48,533, laju ventilasi *P-Value* 0,000 Odd Ratio 14,778, kepemilikan lubang asap *P-Value* 0,000 Odd Ratio 87,111, kepadatan hunian *P-Value* 0,000 Odd Ratio 19,406, yang tidak berhubungan yaitu, jenis lantai *P-Value* 0,236 Odd Ratio 2,476

Ada beberapa variable yang memiliki hubungan dengan kejadian ISPA di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Way Kandis diantaranya adalah pencahayaan, suhu kelembapan, laju ventilasi, kepemilikan lubang asap dan kepadatan hunian ada pula beberapa variable yang tidak memiliki hubungan dengan ISPA diantaranya jenis lantai. Diharapkan masyarakat dapat menerapkan prilaku hidup bersih dan sehat dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci: ISPA pada balita, kondisi lingkungan fisik rumah

TANJUNGPURING HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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The relationship between the condition of the physical environment of the house and the incidence of ISPA in toddlers in the working area of the Way Kandis Community Health Center 2024

XVII + 79 Pages, 15 Tables, 2 Figures dan 6 Attachments

ABSTRAK

Based on data from the Way Kandis Health Center, in 2023 there were 1,819 cases of ISPA in children under five in the working area of the Way Kandis Health Center. There are several factors that are thought to contribute to the increase in ISPA cases in toddlers, including the condition of the physical environment at home. Based on the existing mass background, the aim of this research is to determine the relationship between home environmental factors which include: lighting, temperature, humidity, floor type, ventilation rate, ownership of smoke holes, residential density in the Way Kandis Health Center working area in 2024.

This research uses an analytical survey with a case control design. The number of samples was determined using the Lemeshow formula as many as 62 respondents with a sampling technique, namely random sampling.

From the results of this study, it was concluded that there were 6 variables related to the incidence of ISPA in toddlers in the Way Kandis Community Health Center Working Area, namely lighting P-Value 0.001 and Odd Ratio 7.028, temperature P-Value 0.000 Odd Ratio 9.455, humidity P-Value 0.000 Odd Ratio 48.533, ventilation rate P-Value 0.000 Odd Ratio 14.778, smoke hole ownership P-Value 0.000 Odd Ratio 87.111, residential density P-Value 0.000 Odd Ratio 19.406 which is not related, namely, floor type P-Value 0.236 Odd Ratio 2.476

There are several variables that are related to the incidence of ISPA in the Way Kandis Health Center Working Area, including lighting, temperature, humidity, ventilation rate, smoke hole ownership and residential density. There are also several variables that have no relationship to ISPA, including floor type. It is hoped that people can apply clean and healthy living behavior in their daily lives.

Keywords: ISPA in toddlers, physical environmental conditions at home