

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

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Hubungan Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) dengan Kejadian Diare di Desa Tanjung Rejo Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Tanjung Rejo Kecamatan Negeri Agung Kabupaten Way Kanan Tahun 2024

xii + 96 halaman, 12 tabel, 2 gambar, dan 11 lampiran.

### ABSTRAK

Diare selalu masuk dalam 10 besar masalah kesehatan dan penyakit yang terjadi pada seluruh puskesmas di Indonesia. Masalah ini disebabkan oleh ketidaktahuan dan ketidakmampuan masyarakat dalam memelihara kesehatan lingkungan dengan kematian 73 orang (CFR 1,74 %). Angka kejadian diare di Provinsi Lampung masih cukup tinggi, pada tahun 2023 dari bulan Januari sampai bulan November terdapat 285 kejadian diare terbanyak di desa Tanjung Rejo 79 kejadian diare.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) dengan Kejadian Diare.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian Kuantitatif. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian case control. Sampel dalam penelitian ini ialah kasus diare yang tercatat secara administrasi di Puskesmas Tanjung Rejo desa Tanjung Rejo dari bulan Januari – November 2023 tercatat sebanyak 79 kasus dan 79 kontrol. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan distribusi frekuensi responden dengan kondisi Stop BABS memenuhi syarat 51,9%, CTPS memenuhi syarat 63,3%, PAMM RT memenuhi syarat 66,5%, PS RT memenuhi syarat 55,7%, PLC RT 69,0%, dan masyarakat yang menderita diare sebanyak 79 responden (50,0%). Ada hubungan antara perilaku Stop BABS, CTPS, PAMM RT, PS RT, PLC RT dengan kejadian diare di desa Tanjung Rejo wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Tanjung Rejo Kecamatan Negeri Agung Kabupaten Way Kanan. Sehingga disarankan kepada pemegang program, STBM agar merencanakan program kesehatan di puskesmas sebagai upaya pencegahan penyakit diare di masyarakat, contohnya yaitu dengan mengadakan penyuluhan atau pendidikan kesehatan yang berkaitan dengan sanitasi total berbasis masyarakat.

Kata kunci : Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM), Diare

Daftar bacaan : 45 (2013-2023)

TANJUNG KARANG MINISTRY OF HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
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The Relationship between Community-Based Total Sanitation (STBM) and Diarrhea Incidents in Tanjung Rejo Village, Working Area of UPT Tanjung Rejo Health Center, Negeri Agung District, Way Kanan Regency, 2024

xii + 96 pages, 12 tables, 2 figures, and 11 appendices.

### ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is always included in the top 10 health problems and diseases that occur in all health centers in Indonesia. This problem is caused by ignorance and the inability of society to maintain environmental health with the death of 73 people (CFR 1.74 %). The incidence of diarrhea in Lampung Province is still quite high, in 2023 from January to November there will be 285 diarrhea incidents, the most in Tanjung Rejo village, 79 diarrhea incidents.

The aim of the research is to determine the relationship between Community Based Total Sanitation (STBM) and the incidence of diarrhea.

This research is included in Quantitative research. The type of research used is observational analytics with a case control research design. The sample in this study was diarrhea cases recorded administratively at the Tanjung Rejo Community Health Center, Tanjung Rejo village from January – November 2023, with 79 cases recorded and 79 controls. Data collection used a questionnaire and data analysis used the chi square test.

The results of the research show that the frequency distribution of respondents with the condition Stop Defecation meets the requirements is 51.9%, CTPS meets the requirements 63.3%, PAMM RT meets the requirements 66.5%, PS RT meets the requirements 55.7%, PLC RT 69.0% , and 79 respondents (50.0%) suffered from diarrhea. There is a relationship between the behavior of Stop Defecation, CTPS, PAMM RT, PS RT, PLC RT and the incidence of diarrhea in Tanjung Rejo village, the working area of the UPT Tanjung Rejo Health Center, Negeri Agung District, Way Kanan Regency. So it is recommended to program holders, STBM, to plan health programs at community health centers as an effort to prevent diarrheal disease in the community, for example by holding health counseling or education related to community-based total sanitation.

Keywords: Community Based Total Sanitation (STBM), Diarrhea  
Reading list: 45 (2013-2023)