

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

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DENSI ZULKARNAIN

Hubungan Antara Sanitasi Lingkungan Dengan Kejadian Diare Pada Balita Di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Karanganyar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2024

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

ABSTRAK

Diare merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat dengan prevalensi yang tinggi. Cakupan penemuan diare di Provinsi Lampung mengalami peningkatan sejak tahun 2019 sampai dengan 2023. Angka kejadian diare di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Karanganyar tahun 2021 sebanyak 181 balita, tahun 2022 sebanyak 293 balita, tahun 2023 sebanyak 385 balita, dan pada Triwulan 1 tahun 2024 sebanyak 86 balita.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian diare pada Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Karang Anyar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2024

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 Karanganyar dari bulan Januari – Maret 2024. Tercatat sebanyak 70 kasus dan 70 kontrol. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan ada hubungan antara jenis sumber air minum tidak terlindung, kualitas fisik air minum tidak memenuhi syarat, kepemilikan jamban dan jenis lantai rumah tidak kedap air dengan kejadian diare pada balita di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Karanganyar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2024. Sehingga disarankan kepada pemegang program, agar merencanakan program kesehatan di pukesmas sebagai upaya pencegahan penyakit diare di masyarakat, contohnya yaitu dengan melakukan peningkatan perbaikan sarana air bersih, fasilitas jamban sehat serta mengupayakan peningkatan program penyehatan lingkungan pemukiman dengan sasaran plesterisasi lantai rumah dan penanganan kualitas air bersih secara fisik.

Kata kunci : Sanitasi Lingkungan, Diare

Daftar bacaan : 18 (2016-2023)

TANJUNG KARANG MINISTRY OF HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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The Relationship Between Environmental Sanitation and the Incidence of Diarrhea in Toddlers in the UPTD Working Area of Karanganyar Community Health Center, South Lampung Regency, 2024

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

ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is a public health problem with a high prevalence. The scope of diarrhea discoveries in Lampung Province has increased from 2019 to 2023. The incidence of diarrhea in the Karanganyar Community Health Center working area in 2021 was 181 toddlers, in 2022 there were 293 toddlers, in 2023 there were 385 toddlers, and in Quarter 1 of 2024 there were 86 toddlers. .

The aim of the research is to determine the relationship between environmental sanitation and the incidence of diarrhea in toddlers in the Karang Anyar Community Health Center Working Area, South Lampung Regency in 2024

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 Karanganyar Community Health Center from January – March 2024. There were 70 cases and 70 controls recorded. Data collection used a questionnaire and data analysis used the chi square test.

The results of the research show that there is a relationship between the type of drinking water source that is not protected, the physical quality of drinking water that does not meet the requirements, the ownership of a latrine and the type of house floor that is not watertight and the incidence of diarrhea in toddlers in the UPTD Working Area of the Karanganyar Health Center, South Lampung Regency in 2024. So it is recommended to program holders, to plan health programs at community health centers as an effort to prevent diarrheal diseases in the community, for example by increasing improvements to clean water facilities, healthy latrine facilities and making efforts to improve residential environmental health programs with the target of plastering house floors and physically handling the quality of clean water.

Keywords: Environment sanitation, Diarrhea

Reading list: 18 (2016 - 2023)