

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PROGRAM STUDI DIPLOMA IV KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

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Hubungan Sanitasi Lingkungan Dengan Kejadian Penyakit Demam Berdarah
Dengue Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gisting Kabupaten Tanggamus Tahun 2024

xiii + 90 halaman, 13 tabel, 3 gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* merupakan masalah yang umum terjadi pada daerah tropis dan sub-tropis, salah satunya Indonesia sebagai negara tropis merupakan kawasan endemis berbagai penyakit menular. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk diketahui hubungan sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gisting Tahun 2024.

Jenis penelitian *kuantitatif* dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* menggunakan teknik *Cluster random sampling*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 384 responden. Obyek penelitian ini adalah tempat penampungan air, pengelolaan sampah, kondisi kamar, penggunaan kawat kasa dan kejadian penyakit *dengue*. Lokasi penelitian adalah di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gisting Kecamatan Gisting Kabupaten Tanggamus Lampung. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada Maret – mei tahun 2024 dengan analisis uji *Chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian ini mendapatkan kondisi tempat penampungan air sebanyak 31,8% kurang baik, pengelolaan sampah sebanyak 29,4% kurang baik, kondisi kamar sebanyak 30,2% kurang baik, penggunaan kawat kasa sebanyak 23,2% tidak menggunakan dan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* sebanyak 15,1% yang pernah mengalami kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue*. Hasil uji statistik membuktikan ada hubungan tempat penampungan air dengan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* (*p-value* 0,000), ada hubungan pengelolaan sampah dengan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* dengan nilai (*p-value* 0,000), ada hubungan kondisi kamar dengan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* nilai (*p-value* 0,000), ada hubungan penggunaan kawat kasa dengan kejadian penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* dengan nilai nilai *p-value* 0,000 (*p-value* < 0.00) di Kerja Wilayah Puskesmas Gisting tahun 2024. Diharapkan pihak Puskesmas Gisting lebih memperhatikan lagi keadaan sanitasi lingkungan rumah warga yang meliputi tempat penampungan air, pengelolaan sampah, kondisi kamar dan penggunaan kawat kasa di masyarakat serta meningkatkan peran kader jumentik sehingga dapat menekan jumlah kasus *Dengue* di Kecamatan Gisting.

Kata Kunci : sanitasi, lingkungan, kejadian, *dengue*

Daftar Bacaan : 38 (2014-2023)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DIPLOMA IV STUDY PROGRAM IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

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The Relationship between Environmental Sanitation and the Incidence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in the Working Area of the Gisting Community Health Center, Tanggamus Regency in 2024

xiii + 90 pages, 13 tables, 3 figures, 7 appendices

ABSTRACT

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is a common problem in tropical and sub-tropical areas, one of which is that Indonesia, as a tropical country, is an endemic area for various infectious diseases. In many tropical and subtropical areas, dengue infection is endemic and occurs throughout the year. The aim of the research is to determine the relationship between environmental sanitation and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever in the Gisting Community Health Center Work Area in 2024.

This type of quantitative research with a cross sectional research design uses Cluster random sampling techniques. The subjects of this research were 384 respondents. The objects of this research are water storage, waste management, room conditions, use of wire mesh and the incidence of dengue disease. The research location is in the Gisting Community Health Center Working Area, Gisting District, Tanggamus Regency, Lampung. This research was carried out in March - April 2024 with Chi-square test analysis.

The results of the research showed that the frequency distribution of water storage conditions was 31.8% poor, waste management was 29.4% poor, room conditions were 30.2% poor, 23.2% did not use wire mesh and the incidence of fever 15.1% of those who had dengue hemorrhagic fever had experienced dengue hemorrhagic fever. The results of statistical tests using the Chi Square test showed that there was a relationship between water reservoirs and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever with a (p-value of 0.00)0. There is a relationship between waste management and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever with a p-value of 0.000. There is a relationship between room conditions and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever with a (p-value of 0.000(. There is a relationship between the use of wire mesh and the incidence of dengue hemorrhagic fever with a p-value of 0.000 (p-value < 0.00) in the working area of the Gisting Community Health Center in 2024. It is hoped that the Gisting Community Health Center will pay more attention to the sanitary condition of the residents' home environment, which includes water reservoirs,

Keywords : sanitation, environment, incidence, dengue

Reading List : 38 (2014-2023)