

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
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Gambaran Faktor Lingkungan Dan Personal Hygiene Kejadian Dermatitis Kontak Di Puskesmas Bakung Kecamatan Teluk Betung Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2020

Xvi + 57 halaman, 8 tabel, 6 gambar, 5 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Dermatitis Kontak adalah peradangan/kelainan pada kulit yang disebabkan oleh zat tertentu yang menempel pada kulit. Banyak faktor penyebab dermatitis kontak antara lain yang berasal dari eksogen seperti bahan kimia, fisik misal cahaya dan suhu, mikroorganisme seperti bakteri dan jamur. Berdasarkan data Puskesmas Bakung dermatitis berada di urutan ketiga dari 10 besar penyakit di Puskesmas Bakung di Tahun 2020 dan selalu masuk 10 besar penyakit di Puskesmas Bakung dari Tahun 2018, 2019, 2020.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk diketahuinya dermatitis kontak berdasarkan gambaran faktor lingkungan dan personal hygiene kejadian dermatitis kontak yaitu paparan bahan kimia, suhu, dan kelembaban. Juga faktor individu yaitu kebiasaan mencuci tangan, kebiasaan mandi, dan kebiasaan mengganti pakaian. Metode Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode deskriptif. Data sekunder didapat dari data laporan Puskesmas Bakung dan dinas kota Bandar Lampung, untuk data primer yaitu melakukan penelitian di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Bakung Tahun 2021. Kemudian menggunakan analisis data yaitu analisis univariat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor lingkungan paparan bahan kimia sebanyak 54%, faktor lingkungan suhu rumah responden tertingginya yaitu 38⁰C sebanyak 5,3% terendahnya 32⁰C sebanyak 14,7%. Faktor lingkungan kelembaban rumah penderita dermatitis tertinggi 68,2% sebanyak 13,3% terendahnya 61% sebanyak 1,3%. Personal hygiene kebiasaan mencuci tangan diketahui bahwa seluruh responden mencuci tangan dengan frekuensi 75 orang. Personal hygiene kebiasaan mandi yaitu seluruh responden mandi pada frekuensi 75 orang. Personal kebiasaan mengganti pakaian sebanyak 89,3%. Kesimpulan yaitu penderita berkontak dengan bahan kimia sebanyak 54,7%. Suhu 32⁰C sebanyak 14,7%. Kelembaban 68,2% sebanyak 13,3%. Personal hygiene seluruh responden mencuci tangan, personal hygiene kebiasaan mandi seluruh responden mandi 2 kali dalam sehari. Personal hygiene mengganti pakaian sebanyak 89,3%. Saran untuk pekerja buruh menggunakan APD seperti sarung tangan, tetap mempertahankan personal hygiene seperti mencuci tangan dengan air yang mengalir dan sabun.

Kata Kunci : Faktor Lingkungan Dan Personal Hygiene

Daftar Bacaan : 24 (2008-2019)

**TANJUNGPURONG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Final Project Report, May 2021**

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Overview of Environmental Factors and Personal Hygiene Incidence of Contact Dermatitis at Bakung Health Center Teluk Betung District Bandar Lampung City In 2020.

Xvi + 57 Pages, 8 Tables, 6 Images, 5 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Contact dermatitis is an inflammation/disorder of the skin caused by certain substances attached to the skin. Many factors cause contact dermatitis, including exogenous origin such as chemicals, physical such as light and temperature, microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. Based on data from the Bakung Dermatology Health Center, it is in third place out of the top 10 diseases at the Bakung Health Center in 2020 and is always in the top 10 diseases at the Bakung Health Center from 2018, 2019, 2020.

The purpose of this study was to determine contact dermatitis based on the description of environmental factors and personal hygiene of the incidence of contact dermatitis, namely exposure to chemicals, temperature, and humidity. Also individual factors, namely the habit of washing hands, bathing habits, and changing clothes. Methods This research was conducted with a descriptive method. Secondary data was obtained from the report data of the Bakung Health Center and the Bandar Lampung city office, for primary data, namely conducting research in the Work Area of the Bakung Health Center in 2021. Then using data analysis, namely univariate analysis.

The results showed that environmental factors were exposed to chemicals as much as 54%, the highest respondent's house temperature environmental factor was 38°C as much as 5.3% the lowest was 32°C as much as 14.7%. The environmental factor of the humidity in the house with the highest dermatitis was 68.2%, 13.3%, the lowest was 61%, 1.3%. Personal hygiene washing hands it is known that all respondents wash their hands with a frequency of 75 people. Personal hygiene habits, namely all respondents bathe at a frequency of 75 people. Personal habits change clothes as much as 89.3%. The conclusion is that 54.7% of patients came into contact with chemicals. The temperature of 32°C is 14.7%. Humidity 68.2% as much as 13.3%. Personal hygiene of all respondents wash their hands, personal hygiene of bathing habits of all respondents bathe 2 times a day. Personal hygiene changing clothes as much as 89.3%. Suggestions for laborers to use PPE such as gloves, while maintaining personal hygiene such as washing hands with running water and soap.

Keywords : Environmental Factors And Personal Hygiene
Reading List : 24 (2008-2019)