

**Politeknik Kesehatan KemenkesTanjung Karang
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
Skripsi , Agustus 20124**

Sunardi

**Hubungan Kondisi Sanitasi Perumahan dengan Kejadian
Penyakit Pneumonia Balita di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Bakauheni
Kecamatan Bakauheni, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan Tahun 2024**

xviii + 82 halaman, 21 Tabel, 7 Gambar dan 7 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Latar belakang: Penyakit saluran pernapasan sebagai penyebab kesakitan dan kematian terbesar pada balita, salah satunya pneumonia. Pneumonia terjadi karena mikroorganisme seperti *Streptococcus pneumonia*. Pneumonia merupakan penyebab utama kematian balita di dunia, angka kejadian di wilayah kerja puskesmas Bakauheni dalam 3 tahun terakhir selalu beregrak naik, pada tahun 2020 : 48 kasus, 2021 : 38 kasus, 2022 : 42 kasus dan tahun 2023 : 45 kasus.

Metode analisis: Jenis penelitian ini adalah menggunakan metode analitik dengan pendekatan *case control*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan simple random sampling, sampel sebanyak 103 responden 21 sampel kasus, 82 sampel kontrol. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian : Distribusi frekuensi kasus pneumonia balita : usia 0 - < 1 tahun : 8 kasus (38,1 %), usia 1 – 5 tahun : 13 kasus (61,9 %), Jenis kelamin penderita pneumonia balita pria : 10 anak (47,6 %) dan wanita 11 anak (52,4 %).

Tidak ada hubungan antara luas ventilasi rumah (*p-value*: 1 OR: 0,993 CI: 0.377- 2,616), kondisi dinding rumah (*p-value*: 0.731 OR : 0,731 CI: 0.256 – 2,088 , jenis lantai (*p-value*: 1 OR: 1.550 CI: 0.549 – 4,376), pencahayaan rumah (*p-value*: 1 OR: 0.866 CI: 0.332 – 2,280) dengan kejadian penyakit pneumonia balita. Ada hubungan antara kepadatan hunian (*p-value*: 0.000 OR: 7,750 CI: 2.652 – 22,652 dengan kejadian pneumonia balita di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Rawat Inap Bakauheni tahun 2024.

Saran: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian saran yang diajukan adalah memperhatikan kebersihan rumah, menambah genting kaca, dan membiasakan membuka ventilasi.

Kata Kunci : Pneumonia Balita, Kepadatan Hunian, Luas Ventilasi,
Pencahayaan Alamiah.

Kepustakaan : 21 (2023 – 2005)

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN TANJUNG
KARANG**
**DEPARTMENT OF KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN PROGRAM FOR
THE APPLICATION OF SANITASI LINGKUNGAN**
Undergraduate Thesis , August 2024

SUNARDI

xviii + 82 pages , 21 Tables , 7 Figure dan 7 appendices

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT WITH THE EVENT OF PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEAR IN THE WORKING AREA OF BAKAUHENI COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN SUBDISTRICT BAKAUHENI , SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY IN 2024

Background: Respiratory disease as the biggest cause of morbidity and mortality in infants, one of which is pneumonia. Pneumonia occurs because of microorganisms such as *Streptococcus pneumonia*. Pneumonia is the leading cause of infant mortality in the world, in the working area of Bakauheni Community health center from 4 years ago have been a moving forward, in 2020 have 48 case, in 2021, 38 case, in 2022, 42 case and in 2023, 45 case.

Methods: This type of research was an observational analytic survey with case control approach. The sampling technique used simple random sampling, a sample of 103 respondents , 21 case , 82 controls sampling. Data analysis techniques used the chi-square statistical test.

Result: The result of research frequency distribution pneumonia case under five year age 0 - < 1 year : 8 case (38,1 %) , age 1 – 5 year : 13 case (61,9%), and male gender : 10 case (47,6 %), female : 11 case (52,4 %).

There was no relationship between ventilation area p-value 1 (OR : 0,731 CI: 0.256 – 2,088) , the type of floor (p-value: 1 OR: 1.550 CI: 0.549 – 4,376), type of wall (p-value: 0.731 OR : 0,731 CI: 0.256 – 2,088) natural lighting (p-value: 1 OR: 0.866 CI: 0.332 – 2,280),and the incidence of pneumonia in children under five year.

There was a relationship between occupancy density (p-value: 0.000 OR: 7,750 CI: 2.652 – 22,652 and the incidence of pneumonia case in children under five year at the working area Bakauheni community health center in 2024

Suggestion: Based on the results of the research the suggestions put forward were paying attention to the cleanliness of the house, adding glass tiles, and getting ventilation open.

Keywords: Pneumonia in children under five year, Occupancy Density, Ventilation Area , Natural Lighting.

Literature: 22 (2023 – 2005).