

ABSTRAK

Fahimatul Aliyah Arsabani

HUBUNGAN KONDISI FISIK RUMAH DAN KARAKTERISTIK INDIVIDU TERHADAP KEJADIAN SKABIES

(Studi Kasus di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Alun-Alun, Kab. Gresik Tahun 2025)

xvii + 108 Halaman + 30 Tabel + 14 Lampiran

Skabies termasuk penyakit kulit yang masih sering ditemukan di Kabupaten Gresik. Merujuk laporan Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Gresik tahun 2024 tercatat 2.186 kunjungan pasien dengan penyakit skabies serta Puskesmas Alun-Alun termasuk dalam 10 besar jumlah kasus skabies tertinggi dari 32 puskesmas di Kabupaten Gresik. Studi ini dilakukan guna menganalisis hubungan kondisi fisik rumah dan karakteristik individu terhadap kejadian skabies di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Alun-Alun, Kab. Gresik tahun 2025.

Penelitian ini menerapkan rancangan analitik dengan pendekatan kasus-kontrol serta menggunakan metode pengambilan sampel melalui teknik *proportional random sampling* sebanyak 84 responden. Variabel bebas meliputi kondisi fisik rumah (suhu, kelembapan, pencahayaan, luas ventilasi, dan kepadatan hunian) serta karakteristik individu (usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pengetahuan, riwayat skabies, dan riwayat kontak). Proses analisis melalui pendekatan univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*.

Temuan studi ini didapatkan ($p\text{-value} < 0,05$) terdapat hubungan antara kondisi fisik rumah ($p\text{-value} = 0,017$), kelembapan ($p\text{-value} = 0,002$), luas ventilasi ($p\text{-value} = 0,025$), kepadatan hunian ($p\text{-value} = 0,007$), usia ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$), jenis kelamin ($p\text{-value} = 0,016$), tingkat pengetahuan ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$), dan riwayat kontak ($p\text{-value} = 0,001$). Sedangkan suhu ($p\text{-value} = 0,247$), pencahayaan ($p\text{-value} = 0,158$), dan riwayat skabies ($p\text{-value} = 0,118$) tidak berhubungan dengan kejadian skabies.

Studi ini memberikan kesimpulan bahwa terdapat keterkaitan antara kondisi fisik rumah yang terdiri tingkat kelembapan, luas ventilasi, serta kepadatan hunian dengan kejadian skabies. Pada variabel karakteristik individu terdapat hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pengetahuan, dan riwayat kontak dengan kejadian skabies. Variabel yang tidak terdapat hubungan meliputi suhu, pencahayaan, dan riwayat skabies. Disarankan memperbaiki kondisi fisik rumah agar sesuai standar kesehatan, menjaga kebersihan diri, serta tidak berbagi barang pribadi dengan orang lain.

Kata kunci : Fisik Rumah, Karakteristik Individu, Skabies.

Daftar bacaan : 9 buku (2016-2025), 48 Jurnal (2017-2025)

ABSTRACT

Fahimatul Aliyah Arsabani

*THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE HOUSE
AND INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS ON THE INCIDENCE OF SCABIES*

(Case Study in the Working Area of Alun-Alun Health Center, Gresik 2025)

xvii + 108 Pages + 30 Tables + 14 Appendices

Scabies was a common skin disease still frequently found in Gresik Regency. According to the 2024 report from the Gresik District Health Office, there were 2,186 patient visits with scabies, and Alun-Alun Health Center ranked among the top 10 highest scabies cases out of 32 health centers in Gresik. This study was conducted to analyze the relationship between physical housing conditions and individual characteristics with the incidence of scabies in the Working Area of Alun-Alun Health Center, Gresik Regency in 2025.

The research applied an analytical design with a case-control approach and employed proportional random sampling to select 84 respondents. Independent variables included physical housing conditions (temperature, humidity, lighting, ventilation area, and housing density) and individual characteristics (age, gender, knowledge level, scabies history, and contact history). The analysis process was carried out using univariate and bivariate approaches with chi-square tests.

The findings of this study ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) showed a significant relationship between scabies incidence and several variables: housing conditions ($p = 0.017$), humidity ($p = 0.002$), ventilation area ($p = 0.025$), housing density ($p = 0.007$), age ($p = 0.000$), gender ($p = 0.016$), knowledge level ($p = 0.000$), and contact history ($p = 0.001$). In contrast, temperature ($p = 0.247$), lighting ($p = 0.158$), and scabies history ($p = 0.118$) showed no significant association with scabies incidence.

The study concluded that there was a correlation between certain housing conditions—specifically humidity level, ventilation area, and housing density—and scabies incidence. In terms of individual characteristics, age, gender, knowledge level, and contact history were associated with scabies. Variables that showed no significant relationship included temperature, lighting, and scabies history. It was recommended to improve housing conditions to meet health standards, maintain personal hygiene, and avoid sharing personal items with others.

Keywords : physical house, individual characteristics, scabies.

References : 9 books (2016-2025), 48 Journal (2017-2025)