

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PRAKTIK *PERSONAL HYGIENE* DENGAN KEJADIAN SKABIES PADA SANTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN MBI AMANATUL UMMAH PACET

Rahma Azzahra Auralia

Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Sutomo Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes
Kemenkes Surabaya

E-mail : azzahraauralia11@gmail.com

Skabies merupakan penyakit kulit menular diakibatkan tungau parasit *Sarcoptes scabiei*, yang prevalensinya tinggi di lingkungan padat penduduk seperti pondok pesantren. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara praktik *personal hygiene* dengan kejadian skabies pada santri di Pondok Pesantren MBI Amanatul Ummah Pacet. Penelitian mengenakan metode kuantitatif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh santri di Pondok Pesantren MBI Amanatul Ummah Pacet, dengan sampel sebanyak 83 santri dipilih mengenakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan lewat kuesioner serta observasi. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan jika mayoritas (65%) santri mempunyai praktik *personal hygiene* kategori cukup dan sebagian besar (52%) santri terdiagnosis skabies. Analisis menggunakan uji *Chi-square* memperoleh nilai signifikansi (p-value) sejumlah 0,000, $< \alpha = 0,05$. Ini memperlihatkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara praktik *personal hygiene* dengan kejadian skabies, di mana semakin rendah tingkat *personal hygiene* santri, semakin tinggi kecenderungan mereka untuk terinfeksi skabies. Penelitian ini mengatakan jika ada hubungan signifikan antara praktik *personal hygiene* dengan kejadian skabies di pondok pesantren tersebut. Disarankan agar pihak pesantren meningkatkan pengawasan terhadap praktik kebersihan diri dan lingkungan para santri untuk mencegah penyebaran skabies lebih lanjut.

Kata Kunci: Praktik *Personal Hygiene*, Kejadian Skabies, Santri

ABSTRACT

Relationship between Personal Hygiene Practices with Scabies Incidence of Santri at MBI Amanatul Ummah Pacet Islamic Boarding School

Rahma Azzahra Auralia

DIII Nursing Study Program Sutomo Department of Nursing
Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya

E-mail : azzahraauralia11@gmail.com

Scabies is a contagious skin disease caused by the parasitic mite *Sarcoptes scabiei*, which is highly prevalent in densely populated environments such as Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to analyze the relationship between personal hygiene practices and the incidence of scabies among students at the MBI Amanatul Ummah Pacet Islamic Boarding School. The study used a quantitative analytical method with a cross-sectional approach. The study population was all students at the MBI Amanatul Ummah Pacet Islamic Boarding School, with a sample of 83 students selected using a simple random sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires and observations. The results showed that the majority (65%) of students had sufficient personal hygiene practices and the majority (52%) of students were diagnosed with scabies. Analysis using the Chi-square test obtained a significance value (p-value) of 0.000, $<\alpha = 0.05$. This indicates a significant relationship between personal hygiene practices and the incidence of scabies, where the lower the level of personal hygiene of students, the higher their tendency to be infected with scabies. This study found a significant correlation between personal hygiene practices and scabies incidence in the Islamic boarding school. It is recommended that the boarding school increase supervision of students' personal and environmental hygiene practices to prevent further spread of scabies.

Keywords : Practice *Personal Hygiene*, Scabies Incidence, Santri