

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN KONDISI FISIK RUMAH PADA PENDERITA CAMPAK DI DESA LANGPANGGANG WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS MODUNG KABUPATEN BANGKALAN TAHUN 2024

xvi + 43 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 4 Lampiran

Virus campak menyebar melalui droplet udara dan menyebabkan campak. Faktor lingkungan seperti pencahayaan, kelembaban, ventilasi, suhu, dan kepadatan hunian adalah salah satu yang dapat mempengaruhi kejadian campak. Hasil survei awal pada tiga rumah menunjukkan bahwa kondisi fisik rumah kurang baik. Rumah menjadi lembab karena kurangnya ventilasi dan pencahayaan, dan orang jarang membuka ventilasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kondisi fisik rumah penderita campak di Desa Langpanggung di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Modung Kabupaten Bangkalan pada tahun 2024.

Studi ini menggunakan deskriptif *cross-sectional*. Pengamatan dan pengukuran digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Luas ventilasi, pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, dan kepadatan hunian adalah variabel penelitian. Sampel yang diambil dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 25 orang. Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2023 Tentang Kesehatan Lingkungan digunakan sebagai dasar untuk mengevaluasi data yang telah dikumpulkan.

Hasil penelitian kondisi fisik rumah di Desa Langpanggung yang memenuhi persyaratan pada ventilasi 11 rumah (44%), pencahayaan 10 rumah (40%), kelembaban 9 rumah (36%), suhu 11 rumah (44%), dan kepadatan hunian 17 (68%). Sedangkan untuk kondisi fisik rumah yang masih tidak memenuhi persyaratan pada ventilasi 14 rumah (56%), pencahayaan 15 rumah (60%), kelembaban 16 rumah (64%), suhu 14 rumah (56%), dan kepadatan hunian ruang tidur 8 rumah (38%).

Disimpulkan bahwa penelitian ini pada penderita penyakit campak sebagian tidak memenuhi syarat kesehatan sehingga menjadi faktor penyakit campak. Masyarakat Desa Langpanggung diminta untuk menjaga lingkungannya bersih dan sering membuka jendela setiap hari untuk memungkinkan udara segar masuk dan membunuh kuman dan virus. Untuk mencegah penyakit, Puskesmas Modung harus meningkatkan pengawasan inspeksi sanitasi dasar dan penyuluhan rumah sehat.

Kata Kunci : kondisi fisik rumah, pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, ventilasi, kepadatan hunian.

Daftar Bacaan : 2 Buku, 22 jurnal (2019-2023)

ABSTRACT

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OVERVIEW OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE HOUSE IN MEASLES SUFFERERS IN LANGPANGGANG VILLAGE WORKING AREA OF MODUNG HEALTH CENTER, BANGKALAN REGENCY YEAR 2024

xvi+ 43 Pages + 8 Tabel + 4 attachment

The measles virus is the cause of the infectious disease measles, which is spread from person to person through airborne droplets. Environmental elements, such as temperature, humidity, ventilation, lighting, and residential density, might influence the prevalence of measles. The physical state of the three houses was determined to be poor based on the findings of the preliminary survey. Because people rarely open their home's ventilation, a lack of lighting and ventilation results in humid circumstances. The study's goal is to describe the physical state of measles patients' homes in Langpanggang Village, Bangkalan Regency's Modung Health Center Working Area, in 2024.

This study employs a cross-sectional methodology and a descriptive technique. Measurement and observation are used to get data. The study's factors included residential density, temperature, humidity, illumination, and ventilation area. There are 25 responders in the study's samples. The evaluation was conducted by contrasting the gathered data with the requirements of the Republic of Indonesia's Number 2 of 2023 Regulation of the Minister of Health about Environmental Health.

The results of the study on the physical condition of houses in Langpanggang Village that met the requirements for ventilation of 11 houses (44%), lighting of 10 houses (40%), humidity of 9 houses (36%), temperature of 11 houses (44%), and residential density of 17 (68%). As for the physical condition of the mashed houses, they did not meet the requirements for ventilation in 14 houses (56%), lighting in 15 houses (60%), humidity in 16 houses (64%), temperature in 14 houses (56%), and occupancy density in bedrooms 8 houses (38%).

It was concluded that this study on measles patients partially did not meet the health requirements so that it became a factor in measles. It is recommended for the people of Langpanggang Village to maintain the cleanliness of their environment and often open the windows every day so that fresh air can enter the room so that it helps kill germs and viruses. For the Modung health center to further increase the supervision of basic sanitation inspections for the community to live a healthy life and counseling about healthy houses in an effort to prevent diseases.

Keywords : physical condition of the house, lighting, temperature, humidity, ventilation, residential density.

Reading List : 2 Book, 22 journals (2019-2023)