

ANALISIS PENERAPAN LAIK HIGIENE SANITASI DEPOT AIR MINUM (DAM)

(Studi pada Depot Air Minum (DAM) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sugio Lamongan Tahun 2021)

A'inul Fitroh¹, Ferry Kriswandana², Ernita Sari³

Kementerian Kesehatan RI

Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya

Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan Kelas Alih Jenjang
Surabaya

Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan

Email : ainulfitroh4@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Pengelola DAM harus memastikan keamanan air yang dikonsumsi masyarakat mencukupi standar mutu. Peraturan higiene sanitasi pada pengolahan air produksi DAM wajib mencakup tempat, peralatan, penjamah dan air baku. Penerapan pengawasan kualitas air produksi DAM berfungsi mencegah timbulnya risiko kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan buat menganalisis Penerapan Laik Higiene Sanitasi di Depot Air Minum (DAM) di Daerah Kerja Puskesmas Sugio Lamongan Tahun 2021.

Penelitian bersifat analitik melalui pendekatan cross sectional dengan populasi yang diambil pada penelitian ini sebesar 30 DAM. Sampel dari penelitian ini sebesar 24 DAM Di Daerah Kerja Puskesmas Sugio Lamongan. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara simple random sampling. Teknik analisis data memakai software analisis statistik.

Hasil perhitungan dalam penelitian didapatkan nilai $p=0,013$ ($\alpha<0,05$) pada aspek tempat, peralatan ($p=0,013$), penjamah ($p=0,031$) dan air baku ($p=0,013$) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa aspek tempat berpengaruh pada kandungan bakteri coliform air minum produksi DAM di Daerah Kerja Puskesmas Sugio Lamongan Tahun 2021.

Dinas Kesehatan/Puskesmas setempat disarankan melakukan kegiatan penyuluhan, pelatihan mengenai higiene sanitasi DAM dan pemilik/penjamah DAM diharapkan menerapkan kegiatan higiene sanitasi DAM berlandaskan Permenkes RI Nomor 43 Tahun 2014.

Kata Kunci : Total Koliform, *Escherichia coli*, Depot Air Minum

ANALYSIS OF WORTH APPLICATION OF SANITATION HYGIENE OF DRINKING WATER DEPOT (DAM) (Study on Drinking Water Depot (DAM) in the Work Area of Sugio Lamongan Health Center in 2021)

A'inul Fitroh¹, Ferry Kriswandana², Ernita Sari³

Ministry of Health RI Health
Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Surabaya
Environmental Sanitation Study Program Applied Undergraduate Program
Transfer Class Surabaya
Programs Environmental Health
Email : ainulfitroh4@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

DAM managers have to make sure the protection of water ate up via way of means of the network meets first-rate standards. Sanitary hygiene rules on DAM manufacturing water remedy have to consist of premises, equipment, fisherizers and uncooked water. The implementation of dam manufacturing water first-rate supervision serves to save you the onset of fitness risks.

This studies objectives to research the Application of Sanitary Hygiene Laik on the Drinking Water Depot (DAM) withinside the Sugio Lamongan Health Center Work Area in 2021. Research is analytical via a pass sectional method to the populace taken on this take a look at of 30 DAM. The pattern from this take a look at amounted to 24 DAM In The Sugio Lamongan Health Center Work Area. The approach of taking samples is easy random sampling.

Data evaluation strategies use statistical evaluation software. The outcomes of calculations withinside the take a look at acquired a cost of $p = 0.013$ ($\alpha < 0.05$) withinside the thing of vicinity, equipment ($p = 0.013$), toucher ($p = 0.031$) and uncooked water ($p = 0.013$) in order that it could be concluded that the thing of the vicinity influences the content material of coliform micro organism consuming water DAM manufacturing withinside the Sugio Lamongan Health Center In 2021.

The neighborhood Health Office / Health Center is suggested to behavior counseling sports, schooling on dam sanitation hygiene and dam owners / fishermen are anticipated to enforce DAM sanitation hygiene sports primarily based totally on Permenkes RI Number forty three of 2014.

Keywords : Total Coliform, Escherichia coli, Drinking Water Depot