## **ABSTRACT**

Amanda Novitasari

AIR QUALITY AND SICK BUILDING COMPLAINTS SYNDROME AT TENGGILIS HEALTH CENTER IN 2023

xiii + 64 pages + 3 images + 9 tables + 19 appendix

Tenggilis Health Center is a municipal healthful ganglion that covers 4 villages. The measurement results are 4 rooms that are suspected of being at high risk of germ numbers and the presence of Staphylococcus bacteria due to poor lighting, high temperature and humidity. Poor air quality and a person's long stay in the room result in complaints of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) a set of phenomenon caused by a fellow long stay in the room The aims this research is to intergrity also and SBS complaints at Puskesmas Tenggilis Surabaya in 2023.

This type of research uses descriptive. Research variables temperature, humidity, lighting, germ count, staphylococcus and SBS complaints. Descriptive data analysis with purposive sampling. Samples in the study, lighting air quality based on PMK No. 43 of 2019. Temperature, humidity based on PMK No. 03 of 2023. Germ count based on American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACOGI). Staphylococcus bacteria based on PMK 1077 of 2011.

Air quality measurements in 4 rooms of Puskesmas Tenggilis Surabaya dont fulfill necessary. Temperature, dampness 4 rooms dont fulfill necessary. Lighting 1 do fulfill necessary namely the general service room. Germ count 4 rooms dont fulfill necessary. Staphylococcus 1 room meets do fulfill necessary, namely the MCH room. SBS complaints of health workers in 4 rooms were (76%) 19 respondents and the percentage of not SBS complaints was (24%) 6.

**Keywords**: Air Quality, Sick Building Syndrome

**Reference**: 30 (27 Journals, 3 Regulations of the Minister of Health)