

INTI SARI

Eka Fitriyaningsih. NIM 3212044. *Hubungan Personal Hygiene Terhadap Kejadian Scabies Pada Santri Putra di Pondok Pesantren Darul Qur'an Lantaburo Cipondoh Kota Tangerang*

Scabies adalah penyakit kulit menular dengan gejala khas berupa tanda cardinal yang disebabkan oleh manifestasi dan sensitasi tungau *Sarcoptes scabiei varian hominis* dan produknya pada tubuh. Jumlah penyakit scabies semakin meningkat setiap tahunnya. Kebanyakan penyakit ini menyerang individu yang hidup secara berkelompok sehingga penularannya terjadi secara cepat, termasuk pada santri di pondok pesantren. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *personal hygiene* dengan kejadian *scabies* pada santri putra di Pondok Pesantren Darul Qur'an Lantaburo Cipondoh Kota Tangerang. Jenis penelitian bersifat analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh santri putra yang berjumlah 120 orang dengan teknik kuota sampling yang diambil secara acak sebanyak 60 santri yang mewakili sebagai sampel, yang bersedia menjadi responden. Instrument penelitian yang digunakan ialah kuisioner dan lembar observasi, Data penelitian diambil dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan anamnesis serta pemeriksaan laboratorium berupa kerokan kulit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden (80%) mengalami kejadian *scabies*. Pada responden dengan personal *hygiene yang buruk*, sebanyak 91% diantaranya mengalami kejadian scabies. Dari hasil analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*, pada variabel *Personal hygiene* diperoleh nilai signifikansi (p -value) sebesar $0.000 < 0,05$, sehingga hipotesis diterima. Dari hasil penelitian tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *Personal hygiene* terhadap kejadian *Scabies*.

Kata kunci: *Personal Hygiene, Scabies, Pondok Pesantren*

ABSTRACT

Eka Fitriyaningsih. NIM 3212044. *Correlation Between Personal Hygiene And The Incidence of Scabies In Male Student at Islamic Boarding School Darul Qur'an Lantaburo Cipondoh, Tangerang City.*

Scabies is an infectious skin disease with characteristic symptoms in the form of cardinal signs caused by the manifestation and sensitization of the mite Sarcoptes scabiei hominis variant and its products on the body. The number of scabies disease is increasing every year. Most of these diseases attack individuals who live in groups so that transmission occurs quickly, including students in Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to determine the relationship between personal hygiene and the incidence of scabies in male students at the Darul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Lantaburo Cipondoh, Tangerang City. This type of research is analytic with a cross sectional design. The research population is all male students, totaling 120 people with quota sampling technique taken randomly as many as 60 students representing as a sample, who are willing to be respondents. The research instruments used were questionnaires and observation sheets. Research data were taken by interview, physical examination and history taking and laboratory examination in the form of skin scrapings. The results showed that most of the respondents (80%) had scabies. In respondents with poor personal hygiene, 91% of them experienced scabies events. From the results of bivariate analysis using the chi square test, the Personal hygiene variable obtained a significance value (p -value) of $0.000 < 0.05$, so the hypothesis is accepted. From the results of these studies, it can be seen that there is a significant relationship between personal hygiene and the incidence of scabies.

Keywords: Personal Hygiene, Scabies, Islamic Boarding School