

## ABSTRACT

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONTAMINATION OF SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTHS (STH) EGGS AT MOTHER OR FOOD HANDLER'S NAILS WITH INCIDENCE HELMINTHIASES ON STUDENTS IN KRAWANGSARI 1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NATAR

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**Background:** Infection of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) is still a public health problem in Indonesia. Infections of STH can be transmitted from dirty hands and nails while eating or preparing food. Mother has a role as food handler in the family, thus both mother's good or bad behavior will affect the health of her family. **Methods:** This study is analytic observational with cross sectional approach. Subjects consisted of 40 mothers or food handlers and 40 students. The total number of sample are 80 people. Nail samples from mother or food handler are examined by sedimentation method and stool samples from students are examined by floating method. Personal hygiene and home sanitation data aspect are obtained from questionnaires. **Results:** The helminthiasis incidence is 50% and contamination number of mother or food handlers's nail is 0%. On this study, mothers or food handler who has a good hand washing behavior amounted to 71.7% and 58.7% for cut nails good behavior. Relationship of mother or food handler's nail contamination and helminthiasis incidence on students can not be assessed statistically. Based on chi-square test there is no relevance between handwashing habits ( $p = 0.326$ ) and cutting the nails ( $p = 0.369$ ) in the mother or food handlers with the incidence of worm infection. **Conclusions:** The relationship of eggs STH contamination in mother or food handlers's nail with the helminthiasis incidence can not be assessed statistically and there is no relevance between handwashing and cutting of mother or food handlers's nail with helminthiasis incidence.

Keywords: food handlers, helminthiasis, nail contamination, personal hygiene.