ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTH (STH) INFECTION WITH RISK OF ALLERGY INCIDENCE BASED ON QUESTIONNARE ISAAC IN CHILDREN GRADE 1-4 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 1 KRAWANGSARI NATAR DISTRICT SOUTH LAMPUNG

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Allergy and worm infection are common problems in elementary children. Both of them have same immune response that increase of IgE. Allergy is more common in urban area, while worm infection is more common in rural area because of difference of enviromental sanitary factor. This study aims to analize the relationship between soil transmitted helminth (STH) infection and risk of allergy incidence in elementary school 1 Krawangsari Natar South Lampung.

This research is cross-sectional study or data collection on October-November 2015. Subject of this research is children grade 1,2,3 and 4 in Elementary school 1 Krawangsari Natar South Lampung. The research subjects were collected stool sample and their parent filled ISAAC questionnaires. Stool samples were examined microscopically with qualitative methods (floatation method) in parasitology laboratory. Data analyzed by univariate and bivariate used chi-square test.

The result of study showed that 50% research subject were infected by STH and 33,3% research subjects have history of allergy. Chi-square test result showed p-value=0,777 (CI=90%, OR=0,2) indicating there is relationship between STH infection and risk of allergy incidence.

Kata kunci: Allergy, Children, Worm infection