ABSTRACT

CORRELATION OF SOIL POLLUTION BY SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTH’S EGGS WITH HELMINTHIASIS IN STUDENT OF SDN 01 KRAWANGSARI NATAR

By

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Helminthiasis incidence remains a public health problem. There are 24% of the world population is infected by STH. It is Ascaris lumbricoides, Trichuris trichiura, Necator americanus and Ancylostoma duodenale. Low socio-economic circumstances, environments with poor sanitation, did not pay attention to the cleanliness of food and drinks, causing high incidence of helminthiasis, especially in preschool and school age children.

This study was conducted to determine the relationship of soil contamination by STH’s eggs with helminthiasis in children. This research is an observational analytic study with cross sectional design with total sampling techniques. Stool examination were done in this research for students of SDN 01 Krawangsari Natar and soil student home yard. Stool and soil examined by floating method and the supernatant examined under microscop to find STH’s eggs.

The data analyzed was using of Chi-Square test, and the result is $p = 0.062$. Results showed that there was no significant corelation because of $p > 0.05$. These result could be caused by several factors such as poor personal hygiene, low immunity, but there is a healthy environment.

There are no significant correlation of soil contamination by STH’s egg with helminthiasis incidence in student of SDN 01 Krawangsari Natar.

Key word: Soil Pollution, Soil Transmitted Helminth, Helminthiasis.