

ABSTRACT

ASSOCIATION OF PERSONAL HYGIENE BEHAVIOUR AND THE BEHAVIOUR OF USING PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) WITH DERMATOPHYTOSIS INCIDENCE AMONG RICE FARMERS IN TAMAN CARI VILLAGE PURBOLINGGO DISTRICT LAMPUNG TIMUR

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Background: Rice farmers are a profession that has a risk of dermatophytosis. Knowing the relationship between personal hygiene behavior and the behavior of using personal protective equipment (PPE) with dermatophytosis incidence may help prevent the worst possibility in the future for rice farmers.

Research Methods: This research is an analytic study with a cross-sectional research design. Respondents were 107 farmers selected by consecutive sampling technique. The data were taken with form of personal hygiene behavior and the use of PPE using a questionnaire and a diagnosis of dermatophytosis through a questionnaire, physical examination, and KOH examination. Univariate and bivariate analyze with $\alpha = 5\%$ was used for this study.

Research Results: The results showed that rice farmers in Taman Cari Village, Purbolinggo Subdistrict, East Lampung had good personal hygiene behavior (2.8%), sufficient (55.1%), poor (42.1%). The behavior of using PPE is good (8.4%), sufficient (27.1%), and less (64.5%). Dermatophytosis prevalence (59.8%) with the most locations on the nails. There is a relationship between personal hygiene behaviour ($p = 0.001$) and the the behavior of using PPE ($p = 0.001$) with dermatophytosis incidence.

Conclusion: There is relationship between personal hygiene behavior and dermatophytosis and there is a relationship between the behavior of using PPE and dermatophytosis incidence in rice farmers in Taman Cari Village, Purbolinggo District, East Lampung.

Keywords: dermatophytosis, rice farmers, hygiene, PPE

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU *PERSONAL HYGIENE* DAN PERILAKU PENGGUNAAN ALAT PELINDUNG DIRI (APD) DENGAN KEJADIAN DERMATOFITOSIS PADA PETANI PENGGARAP SAWAH DI DESA TAMAN CARI KECAMATAN PURBOLINGGO LAMPUNG TIMUR

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Latar Belakang: Petani penggarap sawah merupakan pekerjaan yang berisiko mengalami dermatofitosis. Mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku *personal hygiene* dan perilaku penggunaan alat pelindung diri (APD) dengan kejadian dermatofitosis dapat membantu mencegah kemungkinan terburuk dimasa mendatang bagi petani penggarap sawah.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Responden merupakan 107 petani yang dipilih dengan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Data yang diambil berupa perilaku *personal hygiene* dan perilaku penggunaan APD menggunakan kuesioner serta diagnosis dermatofitosis melalui kuesioner, pemeriksaan fisik, dan pemeriksaan KOH yang kemudian dianalisis univariat dan bivariat dengan $\alpha=5\%$.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan petani penggarap sawah di Desa Taman Cari Kecamatan Purbolinggo Lampung Timur memiliki perilaku *personal hygiene* baik (2,8%), cukup (55,1%), kurang (42,1%). Perilaku penggunaan APD baik (8,4%), cukup (27,1%), kurang (64,5%). Prevalensi dermatofitosis (59,8%) dengan lokasi terbanyak di kuku. Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku *personal hygiene* ($p = 0,001$) dan perilaku penggunaan APD ($p = 0,001$) dengan kejadian dermatofitosis.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku *personal hygiene* dengan dermatofitosis serta terdapat hubungan antara perilaku penggunaan APD dengan kejadian dermatofitosis pada petani penggarap sawah di Desa Taman Cari Kecamatan Purbolinggo Lampung Timur.

Kata Kunci: dermatofitosis, petani padi, *hygiene*, APD