

ASSOCIATION OF PERSONAL HYGIENE BEHAVIOR WITH SCABIES DISEASE PRACTICES AMONG MALE FIRST-GRADE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AT YANBU'UL QUR'AN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN PATI

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ABSTRACT

Background : *Sarcoptes Scabiei Var. Homonis*, the causative agent of scabies, is an infectious skin disease that often occurs in crowded settings, such as Islamic boarding schools. Personal hygiene habits and sanitation conditions are among the contributing factors, and if treatment is not received, it may develop into secondary infections linked to dermatitis.

Goal : To ascertain how male students at the Yanbu'ul Qur'an Pati Islamic Boarding School's personal hygiene practices relate to scabies case.

Method : This study employs survey research and a cross-sectional technique. This study is using the whole sample technique, 123 male junior high school students in grade 1 at Yanbu'ul Qur'an Pati Islamic Boarding School were chosen to participate in the study. The research tool is a questionnaire. The data analysis of this research used the Chi Square Test and Fisher's exact test.

Result : 72.4% of respondents reported signs of scabies, 98.4% had appropriate environmental sanitation, 52% had inadequate personal hygiene behavior, and the majority of respondents (69.9%) were 12 years old. Data analysis showed that personal cleanliness behavior was associated with scabies incidence ($p = 0.022$), whereas environmental sanitation and scabies incidence were correlated ($p = 0.028$).

Conclusion : There is a relationship between personal hygiene behavior and the incidence of scabies, where students with poor personal hygiene are at twice the risk of experiencing scabies symptoms, while there is also significant relationship between environmental sanitation and the incidence of scabies.

Keywords : Male students, scabies, and personal hygiene

**ASOSIASI PERILAKU PERSONAL *HYGIENE* DENGAN PENYAKIT
SCABIES PADA SANTRI LAKI-LAKI KELAS 1 SMP DI PONDOK
PESANTREN YANBU'UL QUR'AN PATI**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Sarcoptes Scabiei Var. Homonis* menyebabkan skabies atau penyakit pada kulit. Penyakit kulit menular ini sering terjadi pada lingkungan padat penduduk seperti pondok pesantren. Salah satu faktor penyebabnya adalah perilaku *personal hygiene* dan kondisi sanitasi. Jika tidak mendapat penanganan efektif dapat berkembang menjadi infeksi sekunder hingga dermatitis.

Tujuan : Mengetahui asosiasi antara perilaku *personal hygiene* dengan insiden skabies santri laki-laki di Pondok Pesantren Yanbu'ul Qur'an Pati.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survei dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik sampling berupa total sampling sehingga diperoleh 123 santri laki-laki kelas 1 SMP di Pondok Pesantren Yanbu'ul Qur'an Pati sebagai responden penelitian. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Analisis data non parametrik menggunakan *Chi Square Test* dan *Fisher's exact test*.

Hasil : Mayoritas responden berusia 12 tahun (69.9%), memiliki perilaku *personal hygiene* kurang baik (52%), sanitasi lingkungan baik (98.4%), dan mengalami gejala skabies (72.4%). Analisis data diperoleh adanya asosiasi perilaku *personal hygiene* dengan penyakit skabies ($p = 0.022$) dan terdapat asosiasi antara sanitasi lingkungan dengan skabies ($p = 0.028$).

Simpulan : Terdapat asosiasi pada perilaku *personal hygiene* dengan penyakit skabies dimana santri dengan *personal hygiene* kurang baik berisiko mengalami gejala skabies, sementara sanitasi lingkungan dan penyakit skabies juga terdapat asosiasi yang signifikan.

Kata Kunci : *Personal hygiene*, skabies, santri laki-laki