

INTISARI

Ayuningrati, I. 2018. Kajian Karakteristik Individu, *Personal hygiene*, dan Sanitasi lingkungan dengan kejadian infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminth* pada Petani di Desa Joho, Mojolaban, Kabupaten Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Soil Transmitted helminth merupakan penyakit kecacingan yang penularannya melalui tanah. Jenis *Soil Transmitted Helminth* yang sering ditemukan dan menimbulkan infeksi adalah *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Trichuris trichiura*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Necator americanus*, dan *Strongyloides stercoralis*. Desa joho mayoritas penduduknya adalah petani sehingga memungkinkan mereka untuk terkena infeksi *Soil Transmitted Helminth*.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan memberikan kuesioner dan melakukan pemeriksaan sampel feses secara makroskopis dan mikroskopis.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan hasil 1 responden (3,3%) yang positif terinfeksi larva *Hookworm*. Responden yang positif ini mempunyai sanitasi lingkungan yang baik tetapi personal hygiene yang kurang baik.

Kata kunci : *Soil Tranmitted Helminth*, Karakteristik Individu, *Personal hygiene*, Sanitasi lingkungan

ABSTRACT

Ayuningrati, I. 2018. Study of Individual Characteristic, *Personal Hygiene*, and Sanitation the environment with the incidence of *Soil Transmitted Helminth* infection in Farmers in Joho Village, Mojolaban, Sukoharjo District, Central Java. Study Program D-IV Health Analyst, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

Soil Transmitted helminth is a contagious disease which is transmitted through the soil. The types of Soil Transmitted of Helminth that often to be founds and infectious are *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Trichuris trichiura*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Necator americanus*, and *Strongyloides stercoralis*. The most dominant job of civilian village at joho are farmers, which is they have a lot of risk to get *Soil Transmitted Helminth* infection.

The type of this research is a descriptive research. This research is conducted by giving questionnaires and perform the examination of stool samples in macroscopic and microscopic.

The results of this study shows the results of 1 respondent (3.3%) which has been positively infected *Hookworm* larvae. These positive respondents have good environmental sanitation but poor personal hygiene.

Keywords: *Soil Transmitted Helminth*, Individual Characteristics, *Personal hygiene*, Environmental Sanitation