

Kualitas air minum isi ulang pada depot air minum di wilayah kabupaten Bogor tahun 2008-2011 = Refill drinking water quality on water refill station in Bogor regency year 2008-2011

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Abstrak

Banyak masyarakat yang menggunakan Air Minum Isi Ulang (AMIU), meskipun kualitas AMIU masih diragukan terutama bila dilihat dari segi kontaminasi biologi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur bagaimana kualitas AMIU pada Depot Air Minum (DAM) di Kabupaten Bogor Tahun 2008-2011.

Penelitian menggunakan studi analitik deskriptif dengan desain cross sectional. Jumlah sampel yang diambil adalah DAM yang telah terdaftar di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Bogor dan telah memiliki sertifikat Laik Higiene Sanitasi DAM serta hasil uji laboratorium untuk bakteri *Escherichia coli* yang berjumlah 88 depot.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aspek penilaian sumber air baku sangat baik karena 79 (90%) DAM memiliki skor ≥70, aspek penilaian tandon air baku baik karena 76 (86%) DAM memiliki skor ≥70, aspek penilaian sanitasi depot kurang karena 33 (38%) DAM memiliki skor ≥210, aspek penilaian higiene perorangan kurang karena 41 (47%) DAM memiliki skor ≥70, aspek penilaian alat produksi sangat baik karena 80 (91%) DAM memiliki skor ≥70, aspek penilaian proses pengemasan kurang karena 40 (45%) DAM memiliki skor ≥70, serta aspek penilaian manajemen dan pengendalian mutu kurang karena hanya 11 (13%) DAM memiliki skor ≥140. Hasil uji bivariat menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan nilai skor pada ketujuh aspek penilaian kecuali pada aspek penilaian manajemen dan pengendalian mutu menunjukkan ada perbedaan nilai antara DAM yang memenuhi syarat dan tidak memenuhi syarat (P value 0,001) terhadap kualitas air minum isi ulang.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah dari 88 DAM yang diteliti, hanya 3 depot (3%) yang kualitas produk air minumnya tidak memenuhi persyaratan uji mikrobiologis sesuai dalam Kepmenkes RI No 492/MENKES/PER/IV/2010, sehingga kualitas air minum isi ulang di wilayah Kabupaten Bogor dapat dikatakan masih berada dalam kualitas yang baik.

<i>So many people who use drinking water from water refill station, although the quality is still questionable especially when viewed in terms of biological contamination. The purpose of this study was to measure how the refill drinking water quality in water refill station in Bogor regency in time period from 2008- 2011.

The study using descriptive analytical study with cross sectional design. Number of samples taken are all water refill station which has been registered in Health Department Bogor regency and have sanitation hygiene certificate and laboratory test results of the bacterium *Escherichia coli* which is reached 88 water refill station.

The results of seven aspects assessment show that raw water source was very good because 79 (90%) water refill station has score 70, raw water reservoir was good because 76 (86%) water refill station has score 70, water refill station sanitation was less because 33 (38%) water refill station has score 210, personal hygiene was lack because 41 (47%) water refill station has a score 70, tools of production was very good because 80 (91%) water refill station has a score 70, packaging process was less because 40 (45%) water refill station has a score 70 and quality control assessment was less because 11 (13%) water refill station has a score 140. Bivariate test results showed no differences on seven aspects score of assessment except management and quality control assessment aspects between water refill station value which eligible and ineligible (P value 0.001) with the quality of refill drinking water.

The conclusion in this study from 88 water refill station studied only 3 water refill station (3%) does not appropriate with drinking water microbiological testing requirements according to the Decree Health Department Decision 492/MENKES/PER/IV/2010, so the quality of refill drinking water in Bogor regency can be said is still in good quality.