Kontaminasi bakteri E. coli pada air minum rumah tangga pengguna water dispenser di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Duren Jaya Kota Bekasi tahun 2014 = E.coli bacteria contamination in household drinking water dispenser water users in the region of the glorious City of Bekasi Duren Jaya Health centers in 2014/ Ali Wahyudi

Ali Wahyudi, author

Abstrak

Penggunaan water dispenser, konsumsi air minum kemasan dan depot meningkat. Dalam survey 10 rumah tangga terdapat 20% menuangkan galon tanpa sterilisasi alkohol. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui hubungan sumber, perlakuan galon dan water dispenser dengan kontaminasi bakteri E. coli. Desainnya adalah cross sectional, besar sampel 106 dan diambil berdasarkan administrasi RW serta analisis data uji chi square. Variabel berpengaruh terhadap kontaminasi bakteri E. coli dalam air minum adalah sumber (p =0,009, OR=3,5, 95% CI =1,38-8,88); membersihkan galon pakai lap kering bersih atau tissue (p=0,000, OR=9,241, 95%CI=3,290-25,953); sterilisasi galon (p=0,000, OR=24,182, 95%CI=2,821- 207,255); membersihkan outlet (p=0,034, OR=tak terhingga). Hasil penelitian menyarankan gunakanlah sumber air minum kemasan, bersihkan galon memakai lap kering bersih/tissue, sterilisasi galon dengan tissue alkohol, membersihkan outlet paling lama satu bulan sekali.

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Use water dispenser, bottled water consumption and increased depot. In the survey 10% of households are pouring 20 gallons of alcohol without sterilization. The study aims to find out the source of the relationship, and the treatment gallon water dispenser with E. coli bacteria contamination. The design was crosssectional, a large sample of 106 taken by the administration and RW as well as data analysis chi square test. Variable effect on E. coli bacteria contamination in drinking water is the source (p = 0.009, OR = 3.5, 95% CI = 1.38 to 8.88); gallon disposable cleaning cloth or a clean dry tissue (p = 0.000, OR = 9.241, 95% CI = 3.290 to 25.953); sterilization gallons (p = 0.000, OR = 24.182, 95% CI = 2.821 to 207.255); clean the water dispenser outlet (p = 0.034, OR = infinity). The results of the study suggest the source of bottled water use, clean gallon wearing clean dry cloth / tissue, tissue sterilization gallon with alcohol, clean the outlet once a month at the latest.