

Hubungan status rumah jenis lantai dan ventilasi terhadap keberadaan Tungau debu rumah di Jakarta Timur dan Tangerang Selatan = The correlation between house status floor type and ventilation and the existences of house dust mite in East Jakarta and South Tangerang

Fitria Ayu Sutanti Sudjono, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20411141&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pengaruh gaya hidup perkotaan terutama status rumah (kontrakan, pribadi) dan bangunan rumah (jenis lantai, ventilasi) mempengaruhi keberadaan tungau debu rumah (TDR). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan status dan bangunan rumah terhadap keberadaan TDR di perkotaan. Desain potong lintang dilakukan di Pamulang (Tangerang Selatan) dan Pasar Rebo (Jakarta Timur) dari bulan November 2013 sampai Februari 2014. Sampel debu rumah diambil sebanyak 2 gr/status rumah, 2 gr/jenis lantai, 2 gr/ventilasi. Deteksi TDR dilakukan dengan teknik langsung dengan mikroskop cahaya. Sebanyak 96 sampel debu (52 di Pamulang dan 44 Pasar Rebo) ditemukan spesies TDR, yaitu *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* (Dp), *D. farinae* (Df), dan *Glyciphagus destructor* (Gd). Pada debu rumah kontrakan dan milik pribadi, jenis lantai, dan ventilasi di Pamulang dijumpai spesies tunggal Dp (7,7%); Gd (5,8%) dan spesies campuran Dp-Df (5,8%); Dp-Gd (34,6%); Dp-Df-Gd (13,5%). Di Pasar Rebo hanya dijumpai spesies tunggal Dp (22,7%), Gd (2,3%) dan spesies campuran Dp-Gd (52,3%). Di Pamulang ditemukan hubungan status rumah dengan keberadaan TDR ($p < 0,05$), sedangkan di Pasar Rebo tidak. Jenis lantai dan jumlah ventilasi tidak berhubungan dengan keberadaan TDR di dua lokasi penelitian ($p > 0,05$). Status rumah merupakan faktor risiko untuk keberadaan TDR di daerah perkotaan, sedangkan jenis lantai dan jumlah ventilasi belum merupakan faktor risiko. Modern life style, especially in home status (financial lease and private) and home construction (floor type and ventilation) may influence the existences of house dust mite (HDM). The purpose of this study was to know the correlation between home status and home construction; and the existences of HDM in town areas. The cross sectional study was done in Pamulang (South Tangerang) and Pasar Rebo (East Jakarta) from October 2013 to June 2014. Ninety six of dust samples were recruited in this study, included 52 samples from Pamulang and 44 from Pasar Rebo. The dust samples were taken as much as 2gr/variables and tested by direct method under the microscope. The species of HDM that were found such as *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* (Dp), *D. farinae* (Df), and *Glyciphagus destructor* (Gd). In Pamulang, it was found the single species Dp (7.7%); Gd (5.8%), and mix species Dp-Df (5.8%); Dp-Gd (34.6%). While in Pasar Rebo, it was only found single species Dp (22.7%) and Gd (2.3%), and also mix species Dp-Gd (52.3%). In Pamulang, there was correlation between home status and the existences HDM ($p < 0.05$), while in Pasar Rebo was not. The floor type and ventilation didn't have a correlation with the existences of HDM in both places ($p > 0.05$). Home status was a risk factor to the existence of HDM in town areas, while the type floor and total number of ventilation was not concluded as the risk factor yet.