

# Hubungan keberadaan Escherichia Coli pada depot air minum isi ulang dengan kejadian diare pada balita penggunaannya di Kecamatan Jatinegara tahun 2015 = Relationship of escherichia coli in drinking water refill depot and incident of diarrhea on toddlers in the sub district of Jatinegara in 2015 / Eria Febriani

Eria Febriani, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20412375&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

### [<b>ABSTRAK</b>]

Kecamatan Jatinegara merupakan salah satu wilayah dengan kasus diare tertinggi di Jakarta Timur. Prevalensi diare balita tahun 2014 sebesar 3.525 balita (9,65%). Air minum isi ulang yang terkontaminasi oleh Escherichia coli berisiko menyebabkan diare pada balita mengkonsumsinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan keberadaan Escherichia coli pada depot air minum isi ulang dengan kejadian diare pada balita penggunaannya di Kecamatan Jatinegara tahun 2014. Desain penelitian menggunakan studi Cross sectional. Hasil uji statistik Keberadaan Escherichia coli pada depot air minum isi nilai  $p = 0,035$ ;  $OR = 2,360$ , tingkat pendidikan ibu nilai  $p = 0,030$ ;  $OR = 2,417$ , perilaku cuci tangan ibu nilai  $p = 0,045$ ;  $OR = 2,222$ . Kesimpulan ada hubungan signifikan antara Escherichia coli pada depot air minum isi ulang, pendidikan ibu, perilaku cuci tangan ibu dengan kejadian diare pada balita di Kecamatan Jatinegara tahun 2015.

Jatinegara Sub District is an area with the highest incidence of diarrhea in East Jakarta. Diarrhea prevalence on toddler in 2014 is 3525 (9,65%). Drinking water refill that have been contaminated Escherichia coli risk to cause diarrhea to toddler who consume it. The goal of this research is to identify relationship between Escherichia coli presence in drinking water refill and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara Sub District in 2015. Design used of this research is cross sectional. Result of the research show that Escherichia coli in drinking water refill depot is  $p = 0,035$ ;  $OR = 2,360$ , education level of mothers  $p = 0,030$ ;  $OR = 2,417$ , mother hand washing behaviour  $p = 0,045$ ;  $OR = 2,222$ . The conclusion of the research shows that there is significant relationship between Escherichia coli presence in drinking water refill depot, mother education level, mother hand washing behavior and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara district in 2015.

Jatinegara Sub District is an area with the highest incidence of diarrhea in East Jakarta. Diarrhea prevalence on toddler in 2014 is 3525 (9,65%). Drinking water refill that have been contaminated Escherichia coli risk to cause diarrhea to toddler who consume it. The goal of this research is to identify relationship between Escherichia coli presence in drinking water refill and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara Sub District in 2015. Design used of this research is cross sectional. Result of the research show that Escherichia coli in drinking water refill depot is  $p = 0,035$ ;  $OR = 2,360$ , education level of mothers  $p = 0,030$ ;  $OR = 2,417$ , mother hand washing behaviour  $p = 0,045$ ;  $OR = 2,222$ . The conclusion of the research shows that there is significant relationship between Escherichia coli presence in drinking water refill depot, mother education level, mother hand washing behavior and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara district in 2015.

Jatinegara Sub District is an area with the highest incidence of diarrhea in East Jakarta. Diarrhea

prevalence on toddler in 2014 is 3525 (9,65%). Drinking water refill that have been contaminated Eschericia coli risk to cause diarrhea to toddler who consume it. The goal of this research is to identify relationship between Eschericia coli presence in drinking water refill and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara Sub District in 2015. Design used of this research is cross sectional. Result of the research show that Eshericia coli in drinking water refill depot is  $p = 0,035$ ;  $OR = 2,360$ , education level of mothers  $p = 0,030$ ;  $OR = 2,417$ , mother hand washing behaviour  $p = 0,045$ ;  $OR = 2,222$ . The conclusion of the research shows that there is significant relationship between Eschericia coli presence in drinking water refill depot, mother education level, mother hand washing behavior and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara district in 2015.

, Jatinegara Sub District is an area with the highest incidence of diarrhea in East Jakarta. Diarrhea prevalence on toddler in 2014 is 3525 (9,65%). Drinking water refill that have been contaminated Eschericia coli risk to cause diarrhea to toddler who consume it. The goal of this research is to identify relationship between Eschericia coli presence in drinking water refill and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara Sub District in 2015. Design used of this research is cross sectional. Result of the research show that Eshericia coli in drinking water refill depot is  $p = 0,035$ ;  $OR = 2,360$ , education level of mothers  $p = 0,030$ ;  $OR = 2,417$ , mother hand washing behaviour  $p = 0,045$ ;  $OR = 2,222$ . The conclusion of the research shows that there is significant relationship between Eschericia coli presence in drinking water refill depot, mother education level, mother hand washing behavior and incidence of diarrhea on toddlers in Jatinegara district in 2015.

]