

ABSTRAK

Hygiene sanitasi DAMIU merupakan salah satu upaya dalam bidang Kesehatan untuk mengurangi faktor-faktor yang menjadikan air minum tercemar dari proses pengolahan, penyimpanan, dan pembagian air minum. Keputusan Menteri perindustrian perdagangan RI. No 651/MPP/Kep/2004 tentang persyaratan teknis depot air minum, yaitu perdagangannya dan pedoman pelaksanaan penyelenggaraan hygiene sanitasi depot air minum. Kualitas air minum yang aman dikonsumsi diatur dalam Permenkes RI No. 492/Menkes/Per/IV/2010. Penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui hubungan hygiene sanitasi personal dengan kualitas air minum isi ulang pada depot air DAMIU. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan 7 jurnal sebagai sumber analisa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan hygiene sanitasi dengan kualitas air minum isi ulang yaitu ada 4, dan yang tidak ada hubungan hygiene sanitasi personal dengan kualitas air minum isi ulang ada 3. Perlunya kerja sama lintas sector dalam mengendalikan hygiene sanitasi dengan kualitas air minum isi ulang seperti mengadakan penyuluhan, pembinaan, dan pengawasan ketat.

Kata kunci : Sanitasi personal, kualitas air

Daftar Pustaka : 2 Buku, 45 Jurnal, 2 Skripsi, 5 Dokumen Pemerintah

ABSTRACT

DAMIU's sanitation hygiene is one of the efforts in the health sector to reduce the factors that make drinking water contaminated from the processing, storage and distribution of drinking water. Decree of the Minister of Trade Industry of the Republic of Indonesia. No. 651 / MPP / Kep / 2004 regarding technical requirements for drinking water depots, namely trade and implementation guidelines for the implementation of hygiene sanitation for drinking water depots. The quality of safe drinking water is regulated in Permenkes RI No. 492 / Menkes / Per / IV / 2010. This study is to determine the relationship between personal sanitation hygiene and quality of drinking water refill at DAMIU water depot. This research method uses 7 journals as a source of analysis. The results showed that there was a relationship between hygiene sanitation and quality of refilled drinking water, there were 4, and there was no relationship between personal sanitation hygiene and quality of refilled drinking water. There was a need for cross-sector cooperation in controlling sanitation hygiene with the quality of refilled drinking water. such as holding counseling, coaching, and strict supervision.

Key words: personal sanitation, water quality

Bibliography: 2 Books, 45 Journals, 2 Theses, 5 Government Documents