ABSTRACT

The cafeteria is a public facility that providers food and drink that cater to the crowds. The canteen is not only as a means of energy suppliers only for visitors but could be a means of spreading of infectious diseases caused by food and drink (water bourne disease). Data from the CDC on 2010 and mention that diarrheal disease is a disease caused by food ranks as the 5th 10 cause of death in Indonesia.

The main objective of this research study is to conduct an assessment of sanitary hygiene and jasaboga in the cafetaria of Dharma Wanita Persatuan Airlangga University in order prefentif action is achieved.

This study was an observational study with cross sectional design. This study was conducted by interviewing and examining the content of E. coli bacteria in food in the cafetaria Dharma Wanita University Press. Data from this study include the physical condition of the cafetaria Dharma Wanita University Press and the colonists food inside the cafetaria. Data were analyzed descriptively according to standard of PERMENKES No. 1096/Menkes/Per/VI/2011 on Sanitation Hygiene Jasaboga.

From the results of the study, showed that the food in the cafetaria Dharma Wanita bacteriological safe. However, the feasibility study hygiene and sanitation Jasaboga Diner Dharma Wanita obtain a score of 45, 34 based Permenkes No. 1096 can be concluded there items that need to be repaired. Primarily includes airworthiness facilities and canteen and food handlers.

To avoid the possibility of the occurrence of fiseases caused by food and improvermet so as to increase convenience for visitors.