ABSTRACT

Infectious (Leprosy) Hospital Kediri is a hospital that specialized in caring leprosy patients. According to the four vertices of environmental health, leprosy patients can be the largest source of infection that can contaminate air space with leprosy bacillus. There is also the risk groups, such as medical, non-medical, and visitors who are contact with the environment. Leprosy incident caused by its existence of environment, their natural habits consist of water and air. This research was aimed to analyze the correlation between air quality toward the existence of Mycobacterium leprae DNA at the Hospital Infection (Leprosy) Kediri.

Observational descriptive method applied to this research, was object the entire room of hospital treatment infections (leprosy) Kediri which consisted of 6 inpatient room and 4 outpatient room. Data was analyzed by chi-square test to analyze the coefficient association by identifying how strong the correlation.

Based on Chi-square test result, showed that there was no correlations between independent variable toward dependent variable, but finding of leprosy availability in nursing room indicated there was other factor that support physical air quality. The conclusion is 2 of 4 air physical quality parameters in patient room care were not fulfilled. There was no significance correlation between independent variable toward dependent variable. However, air can be the potential factors infected temporarily. Patient room air quality and RNA of M. leprae should be evaluated to ensure and to keep the patient room clean and healthy.

Keywords: physical air quality, existence DNA M. leprae