ABSTRACT

Sanitation of public locations is a rather urgent health issue because public places are the meeting paces of people with various diseases, similar to Islamic boarding school. This study was aimed to analyze the influence of environmental factors and attitudes on Hepatitis A incidences in Pondok Pesantren Ngalah Purwosari Sub-District Pasuruan Regency.

This study was an observational analytic study with cross sectional approach. Population and sample of the study were students in Pondok Pesantren Ngalah Purwosari Sub-District Pasuruan Regency, with total sample 337 students. The instrument used was Islamic boarding school sanitation inspection form, questionnaire, and outbreak tracking form for Hepatitis A clinical condition. Data analysis technique used was*chi square*to discover the relation between variables and multiple logistic regression to discoverthe influence of environmental factors and attitudes on Hepatitis A incidences. Independent variables in this study were environmental factors such as quality of clean water, clean latrine, kitchen sanitation, fly density, presence of mice, presence of cockroaches, and students' behavioral factors which consisted of level of knowledge, attitudes, and actions.

The study showed that environmental and behavioral factors related to Hepatitis A incidences as much as 119 student in Pondok Pesantren Ngalah. The statistically environmental factors related with incidences of Hepatitis A were quality of clean water, kitchen sanitation, level of fly density, and presence of cockroaches. While behavioral factors related to Hepatitis A incidences were level of knowledge, attitudes, and action which includes diseases definition, mode of transmission, prevention, and method of treatment.

Based on the study, it's concluded that there was relation between environmental factors (quality of clean water, kitchen sanitation, level of fly density, and presence of cockroaches) and behavioral factors (level of knowledge, attitudes, and actions) with incidences of Hepatitis A in students of Pondok Pesantren Ngalah Purwosari Sub-District Pasuruan Regency, with the most dominant factor being quality of clean water and the student level of knowledge. So, the students should use clean water which meets health requirements and increaseclean and healthy living behaviors.

Keywords : Hepatitis A, environment, behavior