ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF TRANSMISSION CONTROL SCABIES IN ISLAMIC SCHOOL DARUSSALAM BANYUWANGI DISTRICT

Scabies is a skin disease caused by investment and sensitization to Sarcoptesscabieimiteshomonis varieties. Islamic boarding schools (Ponpes) is one of the public places and could be a facilities of disease transmission, if hygiene and sanitation are not maintained properly. One of infectious occurred in Islamic boarding school is scabies. The aim of this study was to analyze the scabies infection control in Islamic boarding school Darussalam. The variabel independent were management of Islamic boarding school (students, teaching methods, boarding schools and health posts), personal hygiene students (skin hygiene, hand hygiene and nail, hygiene bedding, clothing and towels alternately habits), and environmental sanitation Islamic boarding school (ventilation, lighting, temperature, humidity, water supply, housing density). The draft of this research is a analytical research with cross sectional design. The sample size was 109 students by simple random sampling ($\alpha = 0,1$). The results of logistic regression test results obtained temperature: p value = 0.075, OR = 0.901 and humidity: p value = 0.047 OR = 0.885. Conclusions of this study were the factors that most influence the incidence of scabies in islamic boarding school is a temperature and humidity. It suggested (1) control of the unit to enter Islamic boarding school of reference in the teaching subjects that have to do with health and sanitation, promotive and preventive activity efforts, students must obey the regulations made by the leadership of the cottage and chairman of the rooms. (2) students do not use toiletries, clothing, towels and sleeping mats interchangeably. (3) students must clean up the vents, opened the windows, do not hang the clothes, Do not piled up a cardboard in rooms to temperatures and humidity remain good.

Key Words: Scabies, Transmission of disease, Control Model, Islamic boarding schools