

ABSTRACT

Scabies is one of the most contagious skin diseases and is caused by the *Sarcoptes scabiei* mite. Unhealthy personal hygiene of prisoners, as well as the environmental condition of the sanitary facilities in non-sanitary prisons results in the high prevalence of the disease. The aims of this study was to identify the description of personal hygiene, the physical condition of the environment and the existence of *Sarcoptes scabiei* on the fingernails of prisoners of the penitentiary.

This study was an observational research with cross sectional approach. The population was 682 prisoners and samples of 26 people. This sampling is determined by using purposive sampling method to select the respondents who fulfill the inclusion criteria that have been determined. Data obtained by questioner and observation sheet then analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that the physical condition of the environment in prisons that have fulfilled the health requirements are the area of ventilation and humidity, while the provision of clean water, the density of occupancy and lighting is still not eligible. The cleanliness of the hands, feet and nails of prisoners is not good. as well as cleanliness of clothing, towels and blankets of incarcerated prisoners is not good. Based on nail examination, there are 2 positive people found *Sarcoptes scabiei*.

The conclusion from this study, scabies is the most common disease in prison 1 Surabaya. The condition of the water supply, the density of the occupancy and lighting is still not meet the health requirements. The cleanliness of the hands, feet and nails of prisoners is not good. as well as cleanliness of clothing, towels and blankets of incarcerated prisoners is not good. Prisons are advised to provide counseling about the proliferation of scabies diseases and to prisoners being advised to keep their personal hygiene by washing hands and feet with soap, cutting nails and changing clothes every day.

Keywords: physical environment, individual hygiene, *Sarcoptes scabiei*

ABSTRAK

Skabies merupakan salah satu penyakit kulit yang sangat mudah menular dan diakibatkan oleh tungau *Sarcoptes scabiei*. Kebersihan diri yang kurang baik dari warga binaan pemasyarakatan, serta kondisi fisik lingkungan di Lapas yang tidak saniter mengakibatkan tingginya prevalensi penyakit ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran hygiene perorangan dan kondisi fisik lingkungan serta keberadaan *Sarcoptes scabiei* pada kuku tangan warga binaan pemasyarakatan.

Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 682 warga binaan pemasyarakatan dan sampel sebanyak 26 orang. Pengambilan sampel ini ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* untuk memilih responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi yang telah ditetapkan. Data diperoleh dengan kuesioner dan lembar observasi kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi fisik lingkungan di Lapas yang sudah memenuhi syarat kesehatan yaitu luas ventilasi dan kelembapan, sementara penyediaan air bersih, kepadatan hunian dan pencahayaan masih belum memenuhi syarat. Kebersihan tangan, kaki dan kuku wbp, serta kebersihan pakaian, handuk dan selimut wbp masih kurang. Berdasarkan pemeriksaan kuku wbp, terdapat 2 orang yang positif ditemukan *Sarcoptes scabiei*.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini, skabies merupakan penyakit terbanyak yang diderita oleh warga binaan pemasyarakatan di Lapas klas 1 Surabaya. Kondisi penyediaan air bersih, kepadatan hunian dan pencahayaan masih belum memenuhi syarat, Kebersihan tangan, kaki dan kuku wbp, serta kebersihan pakaian, handuk dan selimut wbp masih kurang. Lapas sebaiknya memberikan penyuluhan mengenai pelurusan penyakit scabies dan kepada wbp disarankan untuk menjaga kebersihan pribadinya dengan mencuci tangan dan kaki dengan sabun, memotong kuku dan mengganti pakaian setiap hari.

Kata Kunci: Kondisi fisik lingkungan, hygiene perorangan, *Sarcoptes scabiei*