

ABSTRACT

Islamic Boarding School is an Islamic Educational Institution where experienced health problems on its activities. One of the health problems is Leuchorrea. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between age, length of stay, environmental condition, student's knowledge, attitude, and practice of personal hygiene genitalia with pathological leuchorrea in students of Islamic Boarding School Assalafi Al-Fithrah, Surabaya. This study was a cross sectional research. The population of this research was 408 students. The sample was 80 students and chosen by simple random sampling. The relationship between vaginal hygiene behavior, environmental condition, and Leucorrhea analyzed by Binary Logistic Regression ($\alpha=0,05$).

The result of this study showed that 39 students (48,8%) were suffering from pathological leucorrhea. Students' genital personal hygiene behaviour were good. Environmental condition of Islamic boarding school was good. *Candida* sp and *Candida krusei* found on the bathroom water. The results showed that there were a correlation between genitalia personal hygiene behaviour ($\rho=0,000$), and environmental condition ($\rho=0,000$) with pathological leucorrhea, but there were no correlation between characteristics and Leucorrhea ($\rho= 0,157$)

The conclusion of this study is genital personal hygiene behavior, and environmental condition were related to pathological leucorrhea of students in Islamic Boarding School Assalafi Al-Fithrah. The islamic boarding school's management should organize health consultation behaviour and provide disinfectant to clean the bathroom.

Keywords: Environment condition, Islamic Boarding School, Leucorrhea, Personal Hygiene of Genitalia

ABSTRAK

Pondok Pesantren adalah lembaga pendidikan keagamaan Islam terpadu dimana kadang-kadang timbul masalah kesehatan dalam proses kegiatannya. Salah satu masalah yang sering timbul adalah keputihan patologis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik, perilaku *personal hygiene* genitalia santri, dan kondisi lingkungan dengan keputihan patologis pada santri di Pondok Pesantren Assalafi Al-Fithrah, Surabaya. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian 408 orang. Pengambilan sampel dengan *simple random sampling*, jumlah sampel berjumlah 80 orang. Data usia, lama tinggal, perilaku, kondisi lingkungan dan kejadian keputihan dianalisis hubungannya dengan uji Regresi Logistik Biner ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 39 orang santri (48,8%) mengalami keputihan patologis. Perilaku santri berada pada kategori baik. Kondisi lingkungan dalam kategori baik. *Candida sp* dan *Candida krusei* ditemukan pada air kamar mandi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan perilaku ($p=0,000$), dan kondisi lingkungan ($p=0,000$) dengan keputihan patologis. Karakteristik individu tidak berhubungan dengan keputihan patologis ($p= 0,157$).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah perilaku *personal hygiene* genitalia, dan kondisi lingkungan berhubungan dengan keputihan patologis pada santri PP Assalafi Al-Fithrah. Pengurus Pondok Pesantren sebaiknya mengadakan program konsultasi kesehatan reproduksi secara berkala agar santri tidak malu untuk berkonsultasi mengenai kesehatan reproduksinya dan menyediakan desinfektan untuk membersihkan kamar mandi.

Kata kunci: Keputihan, Kondisi Lingkungan, Perilaku *Personal Hygiene* Genitalia, Pondok Pesantren