

**ABSTRACT**

**THE INFLUENCE OF COUNSELING ON KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL IN PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH HOUSE DUST MITES ALLERGIES AT UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA HOSPITAL**

Pre-Experimental Study

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**Introduction:** Allergies can cause complications such as inadequate nutrition, impaired sleep quality, and inhibition of child growth and development. There was about 15% children who suffered from dust allergies in 2017 in Indonesia. Parents lacking of knowledge about environmental control can increase the prevalence of allergic relapse in children. Counseling is a method of health education that aims to improve knowledge, and practice. The purpose of this study was to investigate whether counselings has any influence on allergic related knowledge and environmental control measures skills. **Methods.** The design of study was a pre-experiment design. Sampling method employed consecutive sampling. There were 14 respondents in this study who were recruited based on inclusion criteria. The independent variable was counseling, the dependent variable were knowledge and environmental control measures. Data were collected using a quissionaire and a check list. Data were analysed using Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test with significance level of  $\alpha < 0,05$ . **Results.** Based Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test there was an influence of counseling on knowledge and environmental control measures (knowledge level,  $p = 0,001$ ; practice level  $p = 0,001$ ). **Discussions** It is concluded that counseling is significantly increased knowledge and environmental control measures level.

**Keywords:** allergy, house dust mites, environmental control, counseling, knowledge, practice.