

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
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ABSTRAK

SILMI KAFFAH KHAIRINNISA

GAMBARAN HIGIENE SANITASI DEPOT AIR MINUM ISI ULANG DAN KUALITAS AIR MINUM ISI ULANG SESUAI STANDAR MIKROBIOLOGI (Studi pada Depot Air Minum di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi Kota Tasikmalaya)

Air memiliki peran penting bagi semua makhluk hidup terutama bagi manusia. Salah satu kegunaan air bagi manusia yang paling penting adalah kebutuhan untuk minum. Sumber air minum masyarakat di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi hampir seluruhnya berasal dari depot air minum isi ulang. Tujuan umum penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran higiene sanitasi depot air minum isi ulang dan kualitas air minum isi ulang sesuai standar mikrobiologi di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* dengan melakukan observasi, wawancara dan uji laboratorium. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh depot air minum isi ulang di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi sebanyak 24 DAMIU. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan total sampling yaitu sebanyak 24 DAMIU. Hasil penelitian dibandingkan dengan Permenkes RI Nomor 43 Tahun 2014 dan Permenkes RI Nomor 2 Tahun 2023. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 24 DAMIU yang dilakukan observasi terkait higiene sanitasi depot air minum, 12 DAMIU tidak memenuhi syarat yaitu mempunyai total nilai <70. Untuk kualitas air minum sesuai standar mikrobiologi, 4 DAMIU mengandung *E.coli* dan *Total Coliform*. Pemilik depot diharapkan dapat memperbaiki higiene sanitasi berdasarkan sanitasi tempat, peralatan, higiene penjamah dan air baku dan air minum, serta memeriksakan air baku dan air minum secara berkala minimal setahun sekali.

Kata kunci: Depot, higiene, air minum, mikrobiologi

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
SILIWANGI UNIVERISTY
TASIKMALAYA
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ABSTRACT

SILMI KAFFAH KHAIRINNISA

OVERVIEW OF SANITATION HYGIENE OF REFILLED DRINKING WATER DEPOT AND QUALITY OF REFILLED DRINKING WATER ACCORDING TO MICROBIOLOGICAL STANDARDS (Study at Drinking Water Depot in the Mangkubumi Community Health Center UPTD Working Area, Tasikmalaya City)

Water has an important role for all living things, especially for humans. One of the most important uses of water for humans is the need for drinking. The source of drinking water for the community in the UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi working area almost entirely comes from refill drinking water depots. The general objective of this study was to determine the description of the sanitary hygiene of refillable drinking water depots and the quality of refillable drinking water according to microbiological standards in the UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi working area. This study was descriptive observational with a cross sectional design by conducting observations, interviews and laboratory tests. The population in this study were all refill drinking water depots in the UPTD Puskesmas Mangkubumi working area, totalling 24 DAMIUs. The sampling technique in this study used total sampling, namely 24 DAMIUs. The results of the study were compared with Permenkes RI Number 43 of 2014 and Permenkes RI Number 2 of 2023. The results showed that of the 24 DAMIUs that were observed for drinking water depot sanitation hygiene, 12 DAMIUs did not meet the requirements, namely having a total score of <70. For drinking water quality according to microbiological standards, 4 DAMIUs contained E.coli and Total Coliform. Depot owners are expected to improve sanitation hygiene based on sanitation of premises, equipment, hygiene of handlers and raw water and drinking water, as well as periodically checking raw water and drinking water at least once a year.

Keyword: *Depot, hygiene, drinking water, microbiological*