ABSTRACT

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Associated with Food Hygiene and Sanitation among Food Handlers in Berau

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Background : Food hygiene and sanitation practices among street food vendors are essential to reducing food contamination risks. Food handlers' knowledge, attitudes, and practices may be associated with hygiene and sanitation implementation in food preparation and service settings.

Objective : To examine associations between food handlers' knowledge, attitudes, and practices and the implementation of food and beverage hygiene and sanitation at Basuli Street Food Center, Sambaliung District, Berau Regency.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This quantitative, cross-sectional study included 90 food vendors recruited through convenience (accidental) sampling at Basuli Street Food Center. Associations between knowledge, attitudes, practices, and hygiene and sanitation implementation were examined. The statistical test, measurement instruments, and operational definitions were not specified in the submitted abstract.

Results : The reported analyses indicated statistically significant associations between knowledge ($p = 0.000$), attitudes ($p = 0.000$), and practices (reported $p = 0.000$; conventionally presented as $p < 0.001$) and the implementation of food and beverage hygiene and sanitation. Effect estimates, directions of association, and confidence intervals were not reported.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Knowledge, attitudes, and practices were statistically associated with reported hygiene and sanitation implementation among the sampled food handlers. Given the cross-sectional design and convenience sampling, these findings do not establish causality or generalizability beyond the study participants.

Keyword : food hygiene; sanitation; food handlers; knowledge; attitudes; street food vendors