ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Environmental Sanitation and Personal Hygiene and Reports of Dermatitis in the Service Area of the Temindung Community Health Center in Samarinda

Eny Dwy Astuty, Hazizah Tausia Abdania, Vivi Filia Elvira,
Masithah, Muhamad Zakki Saefurrohim, Syamsir

Correspondence E-mail : hazizahtausiaabdania@gmail.com

Background: Dermatitis remains a public health problem, with a global prevalence of about 15%. In Indonesia, it ranked third among the most common diseases in the 2018 Basic Health Research. At Temindung Community Health Center, it ranked eighth in 2024 (672 cases), and 2025 household water surveillance found non-compliant chemical parameters. Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene are modifiable determinants of skin health.

Objective : This study aims to determine the relationship between environmental sanitation and personal hygiene and dermatitis symptoms.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This cross-sectional analytic study was conducted from December 2025 to February 2026. Ninety-seven respondents were selected by purposive sampling (sample size by Lemeshow formula). Data were collected through structured interviews and observation using questionnaires on environmental sanitation (19 items), personal hygiene (14 Likert items), and dermatitis symptoms (4 items). Data were analyzed using the chi-square or Fisher’s exact test, with odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Results : Dermatitis symptoms occurred in 48.5% of respondents; 69.1% had good environmental sanitation and 80.4% had good personal hygiene. Poor environmental sanitation (OR 35.37; 95% CI 7.66–163.30; $p<0.001$) and poor personal hygiene (OR 30.41; 95% CI 3.86–239.91; $p<0.001$) were associated with higher odds of dermatitis symptoms.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene were significantly associated with dermatitis symptoms, although wide confidence intervals indicate imprecise estimates. Improving household sanitation, monitoring water quality, and promoting hygiene practices are recommended.

Keyword : Dermatitis, Environmental Sanitation, Personal hygiene