

**PENGARUH TINGKAT PAJANAN MERKURI (Hg), PERILAKU MASYARAKAT
DAN POLA AKTIVITAS TERHADAP KEJADIAN DERMATITIS KONTAK
DI DAERAH ALIRAN SUNGAI BATANG TEBO
KABUPATEN BUNGO
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TESIS



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PENGARUH TINGKAT PAJANAN MERKURI (HG), PERILAKU MASYARAKAT DAN POLA AKTIVITAS TERHADAP KEJADIAN DERMATITIS KONTAK DI DAERAH ALIRAN SUNGAI BATANG TEBO KABUPATEN BUNGO TAHUN 2024

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Dermatitis Kontak merupakan kondisi ketika kulit bersentuhan dengan bahan yang bersifat iritatif (zat yang dapat menyebabkan timbulnya reaksi alergi). Data dari Puskesmas Air Gemuruh menunjukkan tren penyakit kulit yang fluktuatif namun cenderung meningkat dalam lima tahun terakhir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Paparan Merkuri (Hg), Perilaku Masyarakat Dan Pola Aktivitas Terhadap Kejadian Dermatitis Kontak Di Daerah Aliran Sungai Batang Tebo Kabupaten Bungo.

Metode

Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian studi *matched case control*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 102 sampel dengan perbandingan kasus dan kontrol 1:1. Sampel diambil dengan metode Simple Random Sampling dengan matching berdasarkan jenis kelamin. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa data primer dengan melakukan wawancara terhadap responden. Data kasus didapat dari data Rekam Medis Puskesmas Air Gemuruh.

Hasil

Hasil analisis bivariat menemukan variabel yang berpengaruh dengan kejadian dermatitis kontak yaitu tingkat paparan merkuri (Hg) OR= 5,8 (95%CI 2,24-14,98) p value 0,00, aktivitas mandi OR= 8,5 (95%CI 3,01-23,95) p value 0,00, dan frekuensi kontak OR= 5 (95%CI 1,91-13,06) p value 0,00. Final model menunjukkan aktivitas mandi memiliki nilai OR= 7,31 (95%CI 2,31-23,1) p value 0,00

Kesimpulan

Variabel yang paling dominan mempengaruhi kejadian Dermatitis Kontak adalah aktivitas mandi. Pentingnya Upaya penguatan kebijakan dan monitoring lingkungan serta informasi kepada masyarakat mengenai bahaya paparan merkuri.

Daftar Pustaka: 72 (2012-2024)

Kata Kunci : Dermatitis Kontak, paparan merkuri (Hg)

THE INFLUENCE OF MERCURY (HG) EXPOSURE LEVELS, COMMUNITY BEHAVIOUR AND ACTIVITY PATTERNS ON THE INCIDENCE OF CONTACT DERMATITIS IN THE BATANG TEBO RIVER FLOW, BUNGO REGENCY, 2024

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ABSTRACT

Objective

Contact dermatitis is a condition that occurs when the skin comes into contact with irritant substances (agents that can trigger allergic reactions). Data from Air Gemuruh Primary Health Center show a fluctuating yet generally increasing trend of skin diseases over the past five years. This study aims to examine the influence of mercury (Hg) exposure levels, community behavior, and activity patterns on the incidence of contact dermatitis in the Batang Tebo River, Bungo Regency.

Methods

This research employed a quantitative approach using a matched case-control study design. A total of 102 respondents were included in the study with a 1:1 case-to-control ratio. Samples were selected using simple random sampling, matched by gender. Primary data were collected through structured interviews, while case data were obtained from medical records at Air Gemuruh Primary Health Center.

Results

The bivariate analysis revealed that several variables were significantly associated with the incidence of contact dermatitis. These included mercury (Hg) exposure level, with an odds ratio (OR) of 5.8 (95% Confidence Interval [CI]: 2.24–14.98; p-value = 0.00); bathing activity, with an OR of 8.5 (95% CI: 3.01–23.95; p-value = 0.00); and contact frequency, with an OR of 5.0 (95% CI: 1.91–13.06; p-value = 0.00). In the final multivariate model, bathing activity was identified as the most dominant factor influencing the incidence of contact dermatitis, with an adjusted OR of 7.31 (95% CI: 2.31–23.10; p-value = 0.00).

Conclusion

The most dominant variable influencing the incidence of contact dermatitis was bathing activity. This finding highlights the importance of strengthening environmental monitoring and public health policies, as well as enhancing community awareness through education about the health risks associated with mercury exposure.

Bibliography : 72 (2012-2024)

Keywords : Contact Dermatitis, exposure mercury (Hg)