

**“KORELASI PERSONAL HYGIENE DAN PENGGUNAAN
ALAT PELINDUNG DIRI DENGAN KADAR SGOT DAN SGPT PADA
PETANI DI DESA SIKAPAT KECAMATAN SUMBANG”**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kejadian keracunan pestisida dan gangguan fungsi hati di Indonesia yang diperkirakan terus meningkat menjadi kekhawatiran di bidang kesehatan akibat kurangnya kepedulian petani terhadap *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD. Pestisida yang dimetabolisme hati dapat menghasilkan metabolit reaktif yang dapat menginduksi kerusakan hati serta menyebabkan peningkatan kadar SGOT dan SGPT.

Tujuan: Mengetahui korelasi *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD dengan kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada petani di Desa Sikapat Kecamatan Sumbang.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di Desa Sikapat pada Maret 2023. Populasi penelitian adalah petani pengguna pestisida di Desa Sikapat dengan sampel sebanyak 31 responden yang diambil menggunakan metode *consecutive sampling*. Variabel penelitian yaitu *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD serta kadar SGOT dan SGPT dianalisis menggunakan uji *Pearson* dengan uji alternatif *Spearman*.

Hasil: Rerata kadar SGOT dan SGPT responden sebesar $22,087 \pm 3,9188$ U/L dan $22,458 \pm 8,3323$ U/L menunjukkan nilai yang masih normal. Skor *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD responden juga cukup baik dengan rerata $13,94 \pm 1,711$ dan $16,87 \pm 6,114$. Hasil uji *Pearson* untuk penggunaan APD dan kadar SGOT ($p=0,242$, $r=0,217$) serta uji *Spearman* untuk *personal hygiene* dan kadar SGOT ($p=0,190$, $r=0,242$), *personal hygiene* dan kadar SGPT ($p=0,640$, $r=0,088$), serta penggunaan APD dan kadar SGPT ($p=0,300$, $r=0,192$) menunjukkan tidak terdapat korelasi signifikan antara *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD dengan kadar SGOT dan SGPT dengan kekuatan korelasi yang lemah hingga sangat lemah.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat korelasi antara *personal hygiene* dan penggunaan APD dengan kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada petani di Desa Sikapat Kecamatan Sumbang.

Kata kunci: Alat Pelindung Diri, *Personal Hygiene*, Pestisida, SGOT, SGPT

**"CORRELATION BETWEEN PERSONAL HYGIENE AND
THE USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WITH SGOT AND
SGPT LEVELS IN FARMERS IN SIKAPAT VILLAGE SUMBANG
DISTRICT"**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The incidence of pesticide poisoning and liver function disorders in Indonesia which is expected to continue to increase is one of the concerns in the health sector due to farmers' lack of concern for personal hygiene and the use of PPE. Liver-metabolized pesticides can produce reactive metabolites that can induce liver damage which then leads to increased levels of SGOT and SGPT.

Objective: To determine the correlation between personal hygiene and the use of PPE with SGOT and SGPT levels in farmers in Sikapat Village Sumbang District.

Methods: This study was an analytical study with a cross-sectional design conducted in Sikapat Village in March 2023. The study population was farmers who used pesticides in Sikapat Village with a sample of 31 respondents who were taken using the consecutive sampling method. The variables of the study, namely personal hygiene and the use of PPE as well as SGOT and SGPT levels, were analyzed using the Pearson test with the Spearman alternative test.

Results: The average SGOT and SGPT levels of 22.087 ± 3.9188 U/L and 22.458 ± 8.3323 U/L show that the SGOT and SGPT levels are still normal. The score of personal hygiene and the use of PPE were also quite good with an average of 13.94 ± 1.711 and 16.87 ± 6.114 . The results of Pearson test for the use of PPE and SGOT levels ($p=0.242$, $r=0.217$) and Spearman test for personal hygiene and SGOT levels ($p=0.190$, $r=0.242$), personal hygiene and SGPT levels ($p=0.640$, $r=0.088$), and the use of PPE and SGPT levels ($p=0.0300$, $r=0.192$) show no significant correlation between personal hygiene and the use of PPE with SGOT and SGPT levels with weak to very weak correlation strength.

Conclusion: There is no correlation between personal hygiene and the use of PPE with SGOT and SGPT levels in farmers in Sikapat Village Sumbang District.

Keywords: Personal Protective Equipment, Personal Hygiene, Pesticides, SGOT, SGPT