

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KEBIASAAN KONSUMEN AIR MINUM ISI ULANG DENGAN PENYAKIT DIARE

Assosiation between Knowledge and Attitude of Refilled Drinking Water Consumers with Diarrhea

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Abstract : The bacteriologic quality of refilled drinking water is still questionable. The objective of this study was to analyze assosiation between knowledge and attitude of refilled drinking water consumers with diarrhea at eastern and southern areas in Surabaya. This was an observational-analytic study with a cross sectional approach. The information was collected by interview 146 respondents using by a questionnaire and measurement of *E. coli* bacteria in 68 reffiled drinking water, both were taken randomly. There were assosiation between respondents knowledge on the prevention of diarrhea, practice of boilling reffiled drinking water before consumed, and habit of washing hands with soap after defecation (Chi-square, all $p < 0.05$) with diarrhea. All tested samples didn't contain any *E. coli* bacteria. It is suggested that the manager of the refilled drinking water depot always keep the quality of reffiled water and must be periodically checked by outhorized laboratory.

Keywords : diarrhea, refilled drinking water