

INTISARI

Kolam renang merupakan salah satu ruang publik yang ramai dikunjungi masyarakat, sehingga dapat menjadi tempat penyebaran patogen dan berpotensi risiko penyebab penyakit berbasis air (*water borne diseases*), jika memiliki kondisi sanitasi yang buruk. Berdasarkan survei kondisi sanitasi di kolam renang Pemancingan 100 diketahui bahwa, belum terdapat papan tanda larangan berenang untuk penderita penyakit menular, toilet belum terpisah antara pria dan wanita, tempat sampah dalam keadaan terbuka dan belum mempunyai tutup, serta kualitas air yang belum memenuhi standar baku mutu yang berlaku.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi sanitasi di kolam renang Pemancingan 100 berdasarkan kesehatan lingkungan, konstruksi bangunan, kesehatan kamar atau ruang, fasilitas sanitasi, dan kualitas air kolam renang secara fisik dan kimia. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah survei deskriptif. Penilaian berdasarkan formulir yang tercantum pada Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No 061 Tahun 1991 tentang Persyaratan Kesehatan Kolam Renang dan Pemandian Umum serta Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No 32 Tahun 2017 tentang Standar Baku Mutu Kesehatan Lingkungan dan Persyaratan Kesehatan Air Untuk Keperluan Higiene Sanitasi, Kolam Renang, *Solus Per Aqua*, dan Pemandian Umum.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sanitasi di kolam renang Pemancingan 100 dinyatakan tidak laik sehat dengan skor inspeksi 734. Nilai tersebut diperoleh dari beberapa variabel diantaranya, kondisi kesehatan lingkungan memperoleh skor 120 (laik sehat), kondisi konstruksi bangunan memperoleh skor 61 (laik sehat), kondisi kesehatan kamar atau ruang memperoleh skor 30 (tidak laik sehat), kondisi fasilitas sanitasi memperoleh skor 303 (tidak laik sehat), kondisi kualitas fisik air kolam renang memperoleh skor 120 (laik sehat), dan kondisi kualitas kimia air kolam renang memperoleh skor 100 (tidak laik sehat).

Kata Kunci: Sanitasi, Kolam Renang, Baku Mutu

ABSTRAK

The swimming pool is one of the public spaces that is frequently visited by many people, so it can be a place for the spread of pathogens and has the potential to cause risks of water-based diseases (water borne diseases) if they have poor sanitation conditions. Based on a survey of sanitary conditions in the Pemancingan 100 swimming pool, it is known that there are no signs prohibiting swimming for people with infectious diseases, toilets are not separated for men and women, trash bins are open and do not have a lid, and water quality does not meet the applicable quality standards.

This study aims to determine the sanitary conditions in the Pemancingan 100 swimming pool based on environmental health, building construction, room health, sanitation facilities and swimming pool water quality. The type of research used in this research is a descriptive survey. The assessment is based on the form listed in the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Health Regulation No 061 of 1991 concerning Health Requirements for Swimming Pools and Public Baths and Minister of Health Regulation No 32 of 2017 concerning Environmental Health Quality Standards and Water Health Requirements for Sanitary Hygiene Purposes, Swimming Pools, Solus Per Aqua, and Public Baths.

Based on the results of the study, it was shown that sanitation in the Pemancingan 100 swimming pools was declared unhealthy with a inspection score of 734. This value is obtained from several variables including environmental health conditions scored 120 (fit for health), construction conditions for buildings got a score of 61 (fit for health), the health condition of the room or space gets a score of 30 (unfit for health), the condition of sanitation facilities gets a score of 303 (unfit for health), the physical condition of swimming pool water gets a score of 120 (fit for health), and the condition of the chemical quality of swimming pool water gets a score of 100 (unfit healthy).

Keywords: Sanitation, Swimming Pool, Quality Standards