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Pengembangan Media Edukasi Dalam Program Surveilans Kualitas Air Minum Rumah Tangga (SKAMRT) Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan Penyakit Diare

Abstrak

Penyakit diare masih menjadi salah satu masalah kesehatan utama di Indonesia, terutama di wilayah dengan sanitasi dan kualitas air minum yang kurang memenuhi standar. Urgensi penanganan penyakit diare menjadi semakin penting karena berdampak buruk jika tidak teratasi, karena dapat menimbulkan kejang, gangguan irama jantung sampai pendarahan di otak, apabila dehidrasi (kekurangan cairan tubuh) berat bisa menyebabkan kematian. Di wilayah UPTD Puskesmas Kaliwungu selama periode 2022–2024, jumlah kasus diare cenderung naik turun, tahun 2022 terdapat 214 kasus, 2023 terdapat 178 kasus dan tahun 2024 terdapat 228 kasus. Diare sering dikaitkan dengan pencemaran mikrobiologis, khususnya keberadaan *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) pada air minum rumah tangga.

Tujuan: Karya Kinerja ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan media edukasi dalam program SKAMRT (Surveilans Kualitas Air Minum Rumah Tangga) sebagai upaya pencegahan penyakit diare

Metode: yang digunakan dalam implementasi inovasi ini meliputi pengambilan sampel air bersih dan air minum kemudian dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi masalah penyimpanan air minum dari hasil tersebut dilakukan pengembangan media edukasi

Hasil: karya kinerja menunjukkan peningkatan pemahaman masyarakat mengenai cara penyimpanan air minum dan pemakaian wadah air minum.

Disarankan: agar program ini dapat dikembangkan lebih lanjut misalnya dengan kasus lain

Kata Kunci: Diare, *E. coli*, Edukasi, SKAMRT, Video Animasi

Development of Educational Media in the Household Drinking Water Quality Surveillance Program (SKAMRT) as an Effort to Prevent Diarrheal Diseases

Abstract

*Diarrheal disease remains one of the major public health problems in Indonesia, particularly in areas with poor sanitation and substandard drinking water quality. The urgency of addressing diarrheal disease is increasingly important due to its severe consequences if left untreated, which may include seizures, cardiac arrhythmias, and even brain hemorrhage. Severe dehydration (loss of body fluids) can lead to death. In the working area of UPTD Kaliwungu Health Center during the 2022–2024 period, the number of diarrhea cases fluctuated, with 214 cases in 2022, 178 cases in 2023, and 228 cases in 2024. Diarrhea is often associated with microbiological contamination, particularly the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) in household drinking water.*

Objective: *This performance work aims to develop educational media within the Household Drinking Water Quality Surveillance Program (SKAMRT) as an effort to prevent diarrheal diseases.*

Methods: *The implementation of this innovation involved collecting samples of clean water and drinking water, followed by identifying problems related to drinking water storage. Based on these findings, educational media were developed.*

Results: *The performance work showed an improvement in community understanding regarding proper drinking water storage and the use of safe drinking water containers.*

Recommendation: *This program is suggested to be further developed, for example by addressing other related cases.*

Keywords: *Diarrhea, E. coli, Education, SKAMRT, Animated Video*