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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE VISITOR NUMBER AND THE INCREASE OF AIR GERM AMOUNT BEFORE AND AFTER THE VISITING HOUR UPON MELATI NURSING ROOM (CHILDREN WARD)IN RSUD TUGUREJO SEMARANG 2008  
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The air hospital working room the tendency of being the spreading medium of the particular disease. The reason of the choosing of the nursing room as the research location is because of the staying period of the patient that is usually long-term. The purpose of the research is to analyze the correlation between the visitor number and the increase of the air germ amount before and after hour upon Melati nursing room (children ward) in RSUD Tugurejo Semarang.

This is an explanatory or confirmatory research with cross-sectional approach. The research was done at the entire rooms in Melati nursing room of RSUD Tugurejo Semarang that consist of 2 beds with the patient presence during collecting sample. The sampling was completed upon: before the visiting hour, taken at 10.00-11.00 West Indonesia Time and after the visiting hour, taken at 13.00-14.00 West Indonesia Time by medium Agar Strip. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov Normality test base on was known that test distribution was normal, so the data was analyzed with Pearson Product Moment Corellation test (α 0,05) by using SPSS 11,5 program.

The research result shows that the most of air germ before and after the visiting hour in Melati nursing room is 732 Colony/m$^3$ air and the most of air germ after the visiting hour is 2174 Colony/m$^3$ air. Based upon the Decision of Public Health Minister of RI No. 1204/MENKES/SK/X/2004 upon the Requirement of the Hospital Health Environment that state that the limit value of nursing room microorganism is 200-500 Colony/m$^3$ air, thus the recent Melati nursing room inappropriate.

The statistical analysis shows the existence of the strong relation between the visitor number and the increase of germ upon Melati nursing room of RSUD Tugurejo Semarang with p value 0,0001 and the r correlation influence of 0,921. It is suggested to RSUD Tugurejo Semarang that is important to maintain the environment sanitary of Melati nursing room (Children ward) as the particular and other as the general. Intended for other researcher is expected to recognize the type and amount of air germ that causes the infection.

Key words: The Air Germ Amount, Nursing Room, Visiting Hour  